

2024 ANNUAL REPORT

Eagle Mountain Mining Limited (ASX: **EM2**) is pleased to attach the Company's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

This ASX announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited.

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ABOUT EAGLE MOUNTAIN MINING

Eagle Mountain is a copper-gold explorer focused on the strategic exploration and development of the Oracle Ridge Copper Mine and the highly prospective greenfields Silver Mountain Project, both located in Arizona, USA. Arizona is at the heart of America's mining industry and home to some of the world's largest copper discoveries such as Bagdad, Miami and Resolution, one of the largest undeveloped copper deposits in the world.

Follow the Company's developments through our website and social media channels:



LinkedIn



Twitter



EM2 Website

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EAGLE MOUNTAIN MINING

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ANNUAL
REPORT



CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Rick Crabb (Non-Executive Chairman)
Charles Bass (Managing Director)
Roger Port (Non-Executive Director)

ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

Brett Rowe
(Alternate Director for Charles Bass)

EXECUTIVE

Tim Mason (Chief Executive Officer)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mark Pitts

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South Perth WA 6151

SHARE REGISTRY

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd
Level 17, 221 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A summary statement reporting against the 4th Edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Recommendations which has been approved by the Board together with current policies and charters is available on the Company website.

<http://eaglemountain.com.au/about/#corporate>



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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present Eagle Mountain Mining's Annual Report for FY2024. This year has been marked by significant advancements in our exploration and development activities, positioning us as a leading player in the junior copper market.



At the Silver Mountain Project, we have made an exciting discovery of porphyry-style intrusions. Fleetspace Exosphere Technology was used to conduct a seismic survey over promising targets and exposed previously unrecognised intrusive bodies, providing compelling evidence for a significant porphyry-style system at depth. Additional surface indicators further support this assessment. These significant findings have substantially enhanced the Silver Mountain Project's potential and reinforces our belief in its long-term viability.

The Oracle Ridge Project has also continued to deliver results. We were pleased to provide a Mineral Resource Estimate update during the year showcasing an impressive 57% growth in contained copper since the acquisition of the project, boasting a substantial total resource of 28.2Mt at 1.35% copper, 11 g/t silver, and 0.16g/t Au at a 0.8% cut-off. This achievement reflects the project's underlying geological promise and is testament to the hard work and expertise of our dedicated team in Tucson and Perth, for which I thank them.

Given the recent discovery of significant targets

at Silver Mountain, Eagle Mountain has initiated a strategic review of Oracle Ridge. This review aims to determine the optimal allocation of capital to maximize shareholder value. In determining the forward strategy for the Company, the Board and management will carefully weigh up factors such as near-term debt and landowner obligations at Oracle Ridge, as well as the expanding exploration potential at Silver Mountain.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank shareholders and other stakeholders who have supported the Company during the year. Your support is much appreciated and instrumental in driving our strategy.

Rick Crabb
Chairman





CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S LETTER



Dear Shareholders,

FY24 marked a year of significant progress for Eagle Mountain Mining, with notable advancements at both our Silver Mountain and Oracle Ridge projects.

At Silver Mountain, we made a breakthrough discovery of prospective porphyry-style intrusions beneath the cover. This discovery, coupled with the completion of the fourth mineral resource at Oracle Ridge, which saw a 57% increase in contained copper since acquisition, underscores the growth potential of the Company.

As Oracle Ridge transitioned into a study phase, our geologists were able to reassess the potential at Silver Mountain, located north of Phoenix, Arizona. This extensive land package, situated within a region renowned for large porphyry systems, has long intrigued us. Despite the presence of historic mines, the underlying geological model remained elusive until a seismic survey completed during the year revealed a previously unrecognised intrusive bodies beneath a younger cover sequence. Furthermore, the surface expressions of porphyry-style alteration, breccias, veining, magnetic and gravity anomalies, and copper/gold mineralization provides compelling evidence for a significant porphyry style system at depth.

Our Oracle Ridge project continued its impressive growth, achieving its fourth mineral resource increase since acquisition in late 2019. Underground channel sampling identified additional high-grade mineralization, including some of the best grades and widths seen to date. The drilling and channel sampling included in the Mineral Resource Update was focussed on increasing the Measured and Indicated categories, to provide material for the future scoping study. The project now boasts a substantial total resource of 28.2Mt at 1.35% copper, 11 g/t silver and 0.16g/t Au at a 0.8% Cut-off, with over half in the higher confidence Measured and Indicated categories. The combination of high-grade mineralization and broader lower-grade zones offers flexibility for future production scenarios. At lower cut-off grades, the mineralization thickens, supporting the potential for higher extraction rates and enhancing project economics. A Scoping study has been initiated on the project. The OREX prospect at Oracle Ridge is an exciting growth opportunity given the high copper grades at surface combined

with the large scale area of prospective geology. We are investigating the potential to undertake a seismic survey over OREX to model anomalies of the prospective sediments below the intrusive granodiorite.

In August 2023, the U.S. Department of Energy recognised copper as a critical material. This acknowledgment highlights copper's vital role in clean energy technologies and underscores the importance of securing domestic critical mineral and materials supply chains. This bodes well for Eagle Mountain, with two copper projects located in Arizona, a Tier 1 jurisdiction within the United States.

While market conditions remain volatile, especially for explorers and emerging producers, we are grateful for the continued patience and support of our shareholders. We also extend our sincere

thanks to our dedicated employees, contractors, and business partners in the USA and Australia for their commitment and contributions over the past year. Their efforts have been instrumental in achieving key milestones as we strive to become a domestic producer of green copper to support global decarbonization.

Yours faithfully



Tim Mason
Chief Executive Officer





FY24 HIGHLIGHTS

ORACLE RIDGE PROJECT

- An upgrade to the JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Oracle Ridge Copper Project was completed in November 2023, resulting in 57% increase in contained Copper (at a 0.8% copper cut-off) since acquisition.
- Technical evaluations continued, including mine planning and metallurgical testwork
- Patented claim acquisition - Acquisition of strategically located claim (Cochise) providing access for future operations¹

SILVER MOUNTAIN PROJECT

- New porphyry Style target discoveries at the Silver Mountain Project
 - Mapping and sampling programs identified anomalous uranium, thorium and rare earths
 - 3D seismic survey completed, identifying copper porphyry targets
 - High grade assays from surface sampling up to 64g/t Au, 445g/t Ag and 15%Pb²

CORPORATE/SAFETY/COMMUNITY

- Well-supported capital raisings which generated \$5.28m in new capital
- No lost time injuries for financial year
- Support for local communities continued, including sponsorship of a local sporting team

¹ Acquisition subject to finalisation of legal agreements at time of report

² Results received subsequent to FY2024



VISION

Eagle Mountain Mining's vision is to build shareholder and stakeholder value by creating a sustainable, profitable and well-regarded mining company focused on copper and minerals required for a low carbon renewable energy future.



SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY

We continue to build strong relationships with the local communities and a range of stakeholders, including local government agencies. We are a proud sponsor of the local women's softball team.

We work closely with local governments and environmental departments and look forward to continuing these relationships.

PEOPLE

The health, safety and well-being of our people is a key priority for Eagle Mountain Mining and is essential to enable a prosperous future for Eagle Mountain Mining and its surrounding and supporting stakeholders.

We pride ourselves on continuous training and development especially when it comes to safety.

Over the last year Eagle Mountain Mining has supported the ongoing development of employee health and safety competencies.

Where possible, Eagle Mountain Mining employs and engages contractors locally from the surrounding community. We continue to encourage diversity in the workplace environment. Currently 33% of our employees are women.



GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to a high level of corporate governance and fostering a culture that values ethical behaviour, integrity and respect. We believe that adopting and operating in accordance with high standards of corporate governance is essential for sustainable long-term performance and value creation.

ENVIRONMENT

Eagle Mountain Mining is embracing a low emission future and is committed to being a responsible steward of the natural environment. The Company is supporting the renewable energy sector by targeting responsibly mined copper with the strong and unique potential to harness the natural benefits of gravity in its operations. Here are some key United Nations sustainable development goals that Eagle Mountain Mining aligns itself with. (<https://sdgs.un.org/goal>)

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Clean Energy - We aim to produce metals needed to reduce global greenhouse emissions in energy production and distribution.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Economic Growth - We aim to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment for the communities in which we operate.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

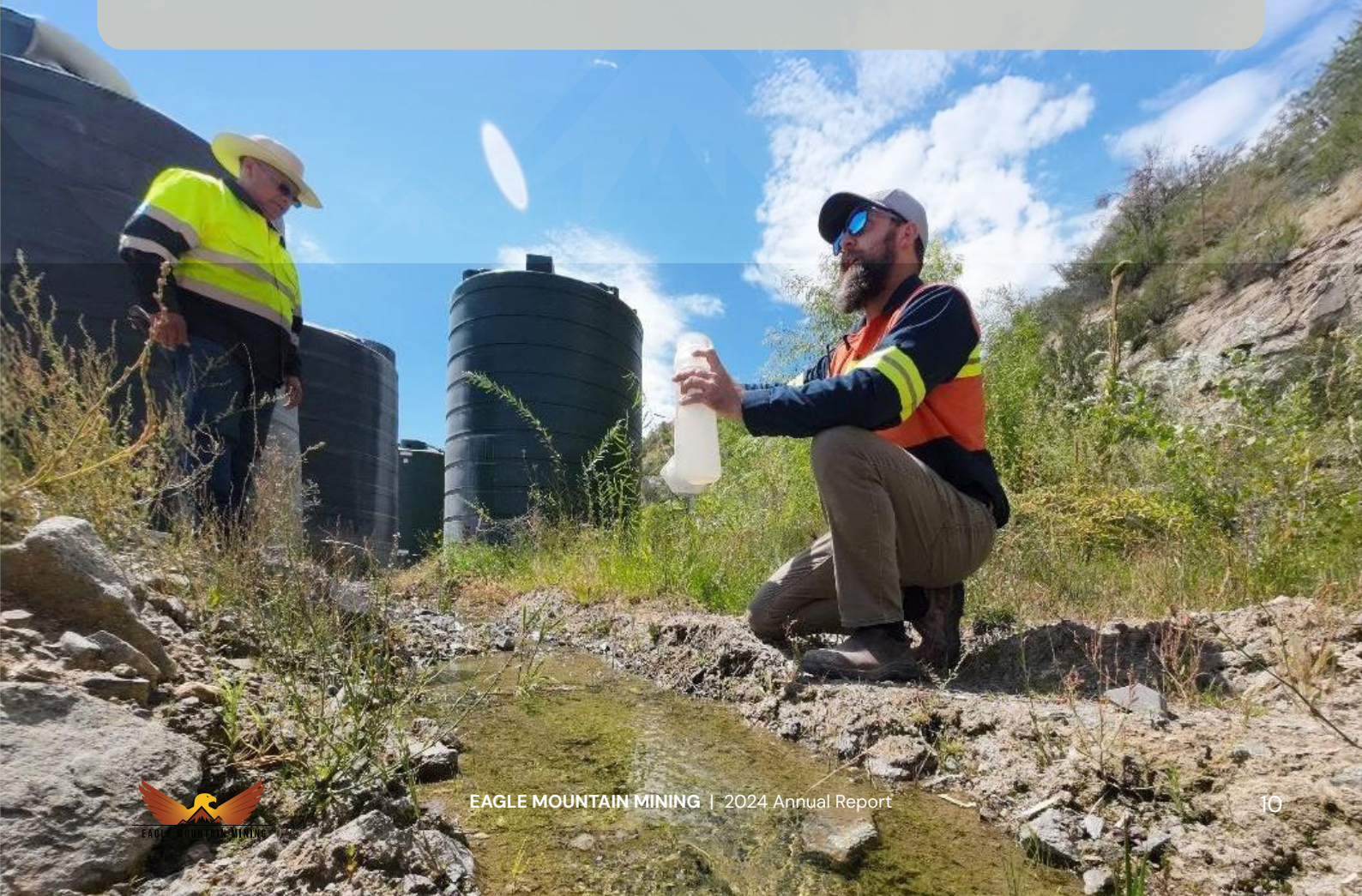


Responsible consumption and production - We aim to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions for more sustainable operations through technology and innovation.

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Climate action - We aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and minimise disturbance of forested areas which capture and store carbon dioxide. We aim to achieve a net positive outcome for biodiversity by protecting and managing the forest.





REVIEW OF OPERATIONS



REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Eagle Mountain Mining Limited (“Eagle Mountain Mining”, “Company”) owns 100% of two projects in Arizona, the Oracle Ridge Copper Mine and the Silver Mountain Project.

Arizona is a Tier 1 mining jurisdiction¹ which hosts many large copper mines and projects operated by major mining companies including BHP, Rio Tinto, Freeport-McMoran, Asarco, Hudbay and South 32. The Company’s projects are both prospective for high-grade copper-silver-gold mineralisation and large-scale copper systems.

Successful exploration programs during the year led to defining copper porphyry-style targets at the Silver Mountain Project. A large-scale seismic survey unlocked this geological potential under a cover unit of younger rocks.

Activities at the Oracle Ridge Copper Project focused on increasing and upgrading the mineral resources and progressing a scoping study.

Eagle Mountain Mining’s mission is to become a low-emission producer of copper which is vital for the decarbonisation of the global economy. We are planning for future mining operations to have a strong focus on reducing emissions by using battery or electric powered mining equipment and sourcing or producing renewable energy where possible.

More than 70 countries² have renewed targets for decarbonisation of their economies and copper is a key metal for reducing the use of fossil fuels. We are driven by our vision to supply the copper for a greener global future, but also to supply that copper via low-emission processes.



¹Arizona is ranked 7th in the world by the Fraser Institute for mining investment attractiveness.
<https://www.fraserinstitute.org/sites/default/files/2023-annual-survey-of-mining-companies.pdf>

² <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/net-zero-coalition>

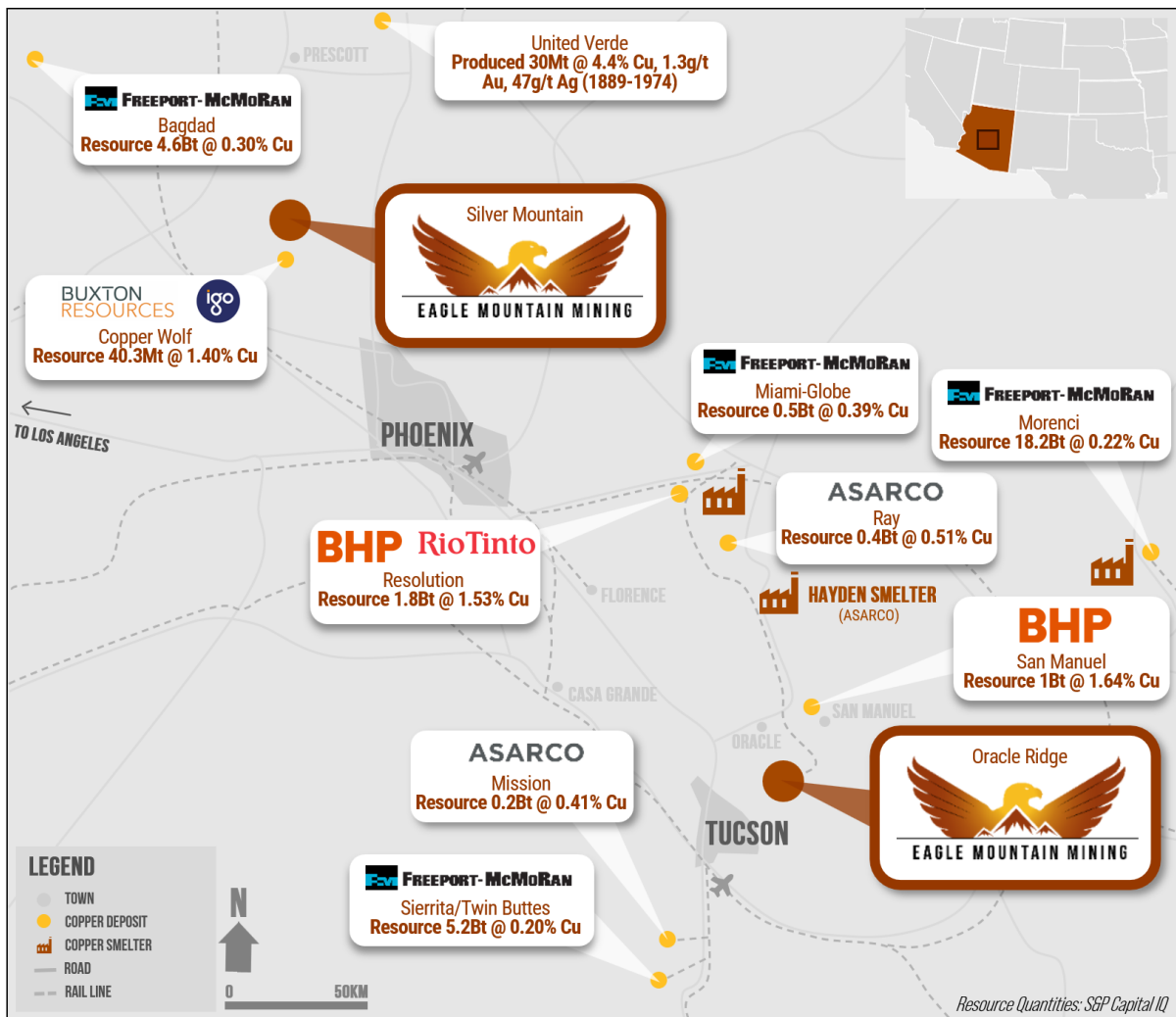


Figure 1 - Location of Eagle Mountain Mining Projects

ORACLE RIDGE COPPER PROJECT (100%) – ADVANCED STAGE PROJECT

The Oracle Ridge Copper Mine is located northeast of Tucson and 26 kilometres from BHP's San Manuel mine, once the largest underground mines in the USA. The site is accessible by road and is supported by a nearby railway and a copper smelter in the state. Figure 1 shows the location of the Oracle Ridge Copper Project.

The Oracle Ridge Copper Mine is an advanced stage project containing a high-grade copper resource with significant gold and silver credits. Mineralisation at Oracle Ridge Copper Mine is skarn-hosted which is common at many porphyry deposits in Arizona. The source of the mineralisation at Oracle Ridge has not been found and it remains a key exploration opportunity.

The project benefits from 18 kilometres of existing underground development, recently refurbished, along with other supporting infrastructure such as roads, mining services and power at nearby towns.



Figure 2 – Portal locations at Oracle Ridge

Exploration

The main copper minerals present at Oracle Ridge are bornite (63% Cu), chalcocite (79%Cu) and chalcopyrite (34% Cu). A bornite-dominant ore system continued to be supported by new drilling and underground channel sampling used in the updated MRE.

The underground channel sampling program undertaken during the year contributed to grade upside in the main mine area at Oracle Ridge. These results also enabled an updated geological model for the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) update

Examples of channel sampling results received during the year included. Refer ASX announcement 20 July 2023:

- **32.6m at 2.23% Cu**, 26.13g/t Ag and 0.28g/t Au (6500-NW-002)³
- **2.1m at 5.50% Cu**, 19.00g/t Ag and 0.15g/t Au (6500-NW-001)³

After the previous focus on expansion and infill drilling Eagle Mountain Mining provided an update to the JORC Resource during the year and advanced technical evaluations based on the updated MRE.

The Oracle Ridge project has strong potential for mineral resource expansion. A key area is the Oracle Ridge Extension (OREX) which covers a large area east of the existing mine. Multiple outcropping zones of high-grade copper mineralisation, very similar in style to the main mine area, are observed at OREX combined with a magnetic anomaly dipping towards the west.

Permits to drill Oracle Ridge Extension (OREX) remained pending during the year. The Company remains eager to drill test this exploration target, which has large scale potential (figure 3).

³ All channel sample reported intervals are horizontal channel widths

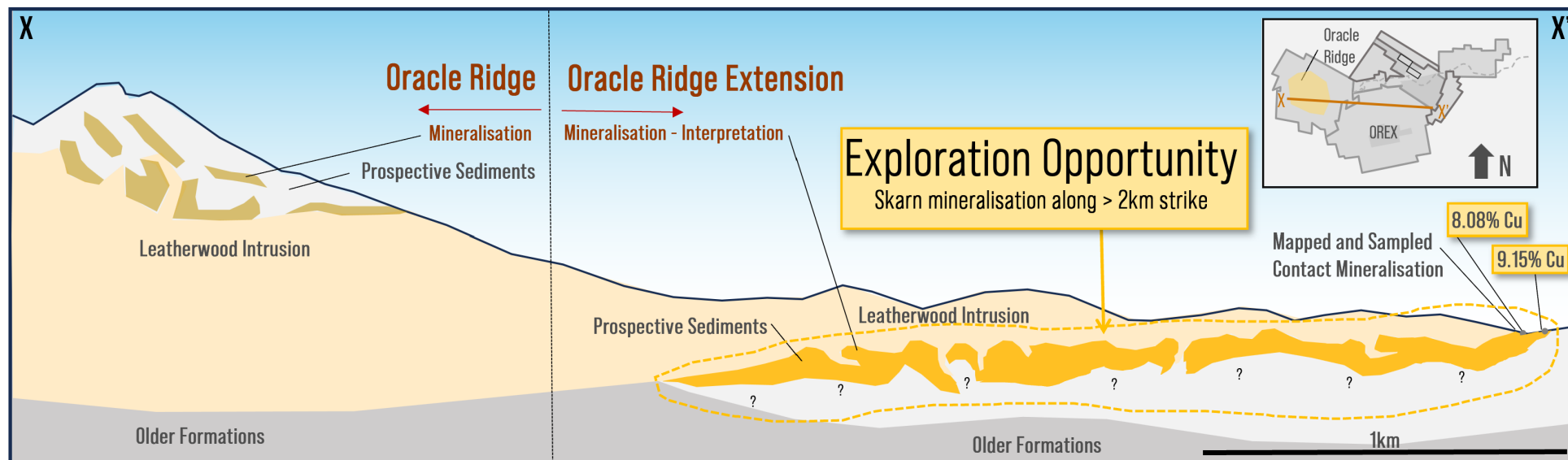


Figure 3 – OREX exploration upside opportunity

JORC Mineral Resource Upgrade

The Company completed a new MRE during the year using a revised geological model. The new MRE resulted in a 27% increase in contained Copper (at a 1% copper cut-off). Refer ASX Announcement 21 November 2023.

The updated geological model incorporated drilling and channel sampling data acquired since the October 2022 MRE update. The drilling and channel sampling programs were designed to focus on improving and increasing the Measured and Indicated categories of the Resource. The revised geological model better reflects the style of mineralisation observed from the new data and in particular from the underground mapping.

Since acquiring Oracle Ridge in late 2019 the Company has grown the contained copper by 57% (refer Figure 4).

Table 1 – New Oracle Ridge Mineral Resource Estimate at a 0.8% copper cut-off

Resource Category	Tonnes [Mt]	Cu [%]	Ag [g/t]	Au [g/t]	Contained Cu	Contained Ag	Contained Au
Measured	3.1	1.40	13.93	0.18	43,000 t or 94,800,000 lb	1.4 MOz	18 kOz
Indicated	12.2	1.36	11.96	0.18	166,000 t or 366,000,000 lb	4.7 MOz	71 kOz
Subtotal M+I	15.3	1.37	12.35	0.18	209,000 t or 460,800,000 lb	6.1 MOz	89 kOz
Inferred	13.0	1.32	9.53	0.13	171,000 t or 377,000,000 lb	4.0 MOz	53 kOz
Total M+I+I	28.2	1.35	11.06	0.16	380,000 t or 837,800,000 lb	10.0 MOz	142 kOz

Differences may occur in totals due to rounding

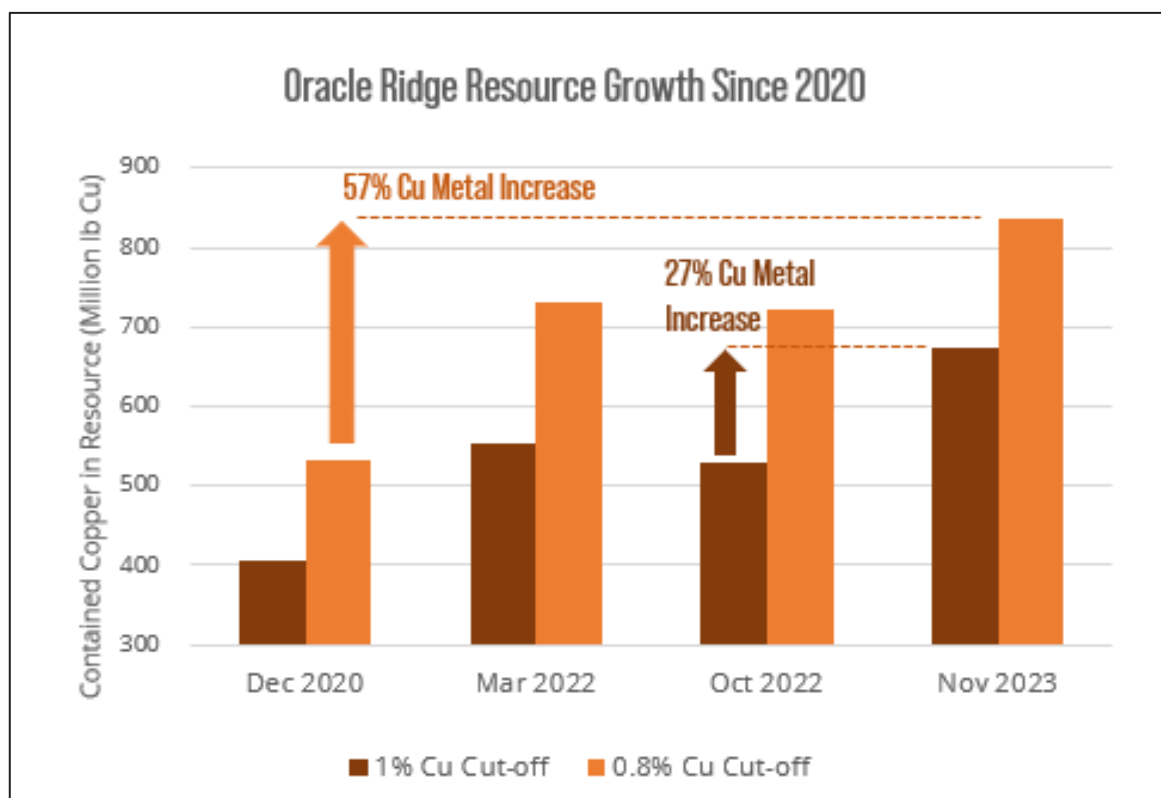


Figure 4 - Summary of Oracle Ridge resource growth.

Key differences between the previous 2022 update and the November 2023 Mineral Resource included:

- **Significant improvements in geological modelling and domaining methodologies.** The extensive knowledge gained from detailed underground geological mapping, sampling and high density underground drilling has provided invaluable insights into the style of mineralisation and its local scale geometry. Higher resolution geological modelling and domaining of these mineralised zones was supported and made possible by this information. This greatly assisted with grade estimation control and resulted in improved reconciliation between mapped and sampled mineralisation to resource block grades.
- **Increased measured and indicated contained copper.** This positive change was a result of surface and underground upgrade drilling which increased the footprint of higher confidence MRE categories. An increase in metal also resulted from strong underground channel sampling grades.
- **Increase in inferred tonnes and grade.** Almost two thirds of all new drilling comprised expansion of the inferred resource and infill drilling within the inferred footprint. Positive average grades and widths compared to surrounding drilling resulted in tonnage and grade increases.
- **Cut-off grade set at 0.8% Cu.** Internal mining and metallurgical studies that the Company is currently progressing justifies lowering the Mineral Resource reporting cut-off from 1.0% Cu to 0.8% Cu.

The MRE was reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 and was calculated using ordinary kriging (OK) constrained to unique geological units, A summary of the MRE is presented above in Table 1 and displayed in Figures 4 and 5. Comparison of tonnes and grades at various cut-off grades are presented below in Table 2

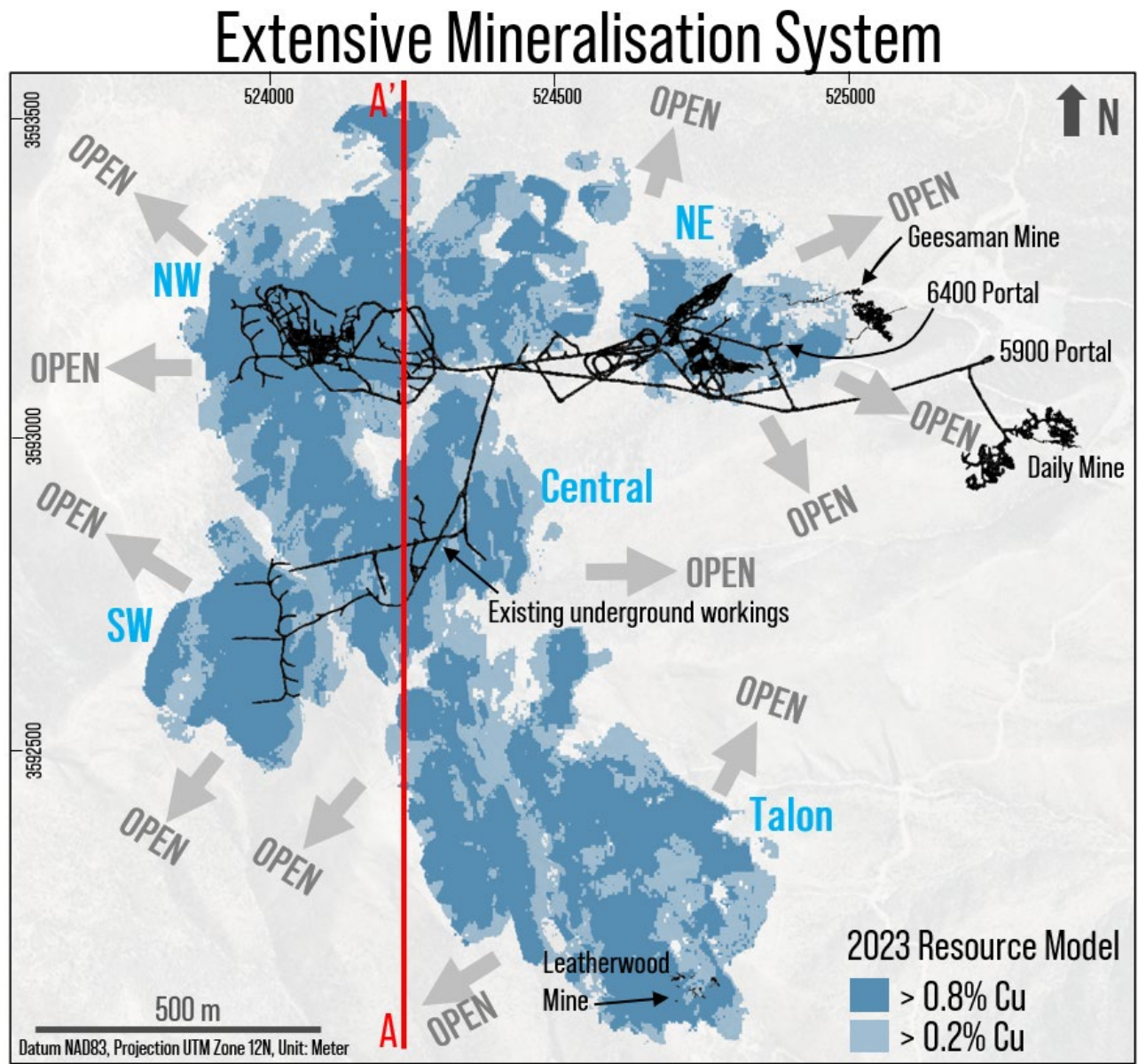


Figure 5 – Plan view of the new resource model at a 0.2% and 0.8% Cu cut-off grade, location of existing underground workings and main deposit areas.

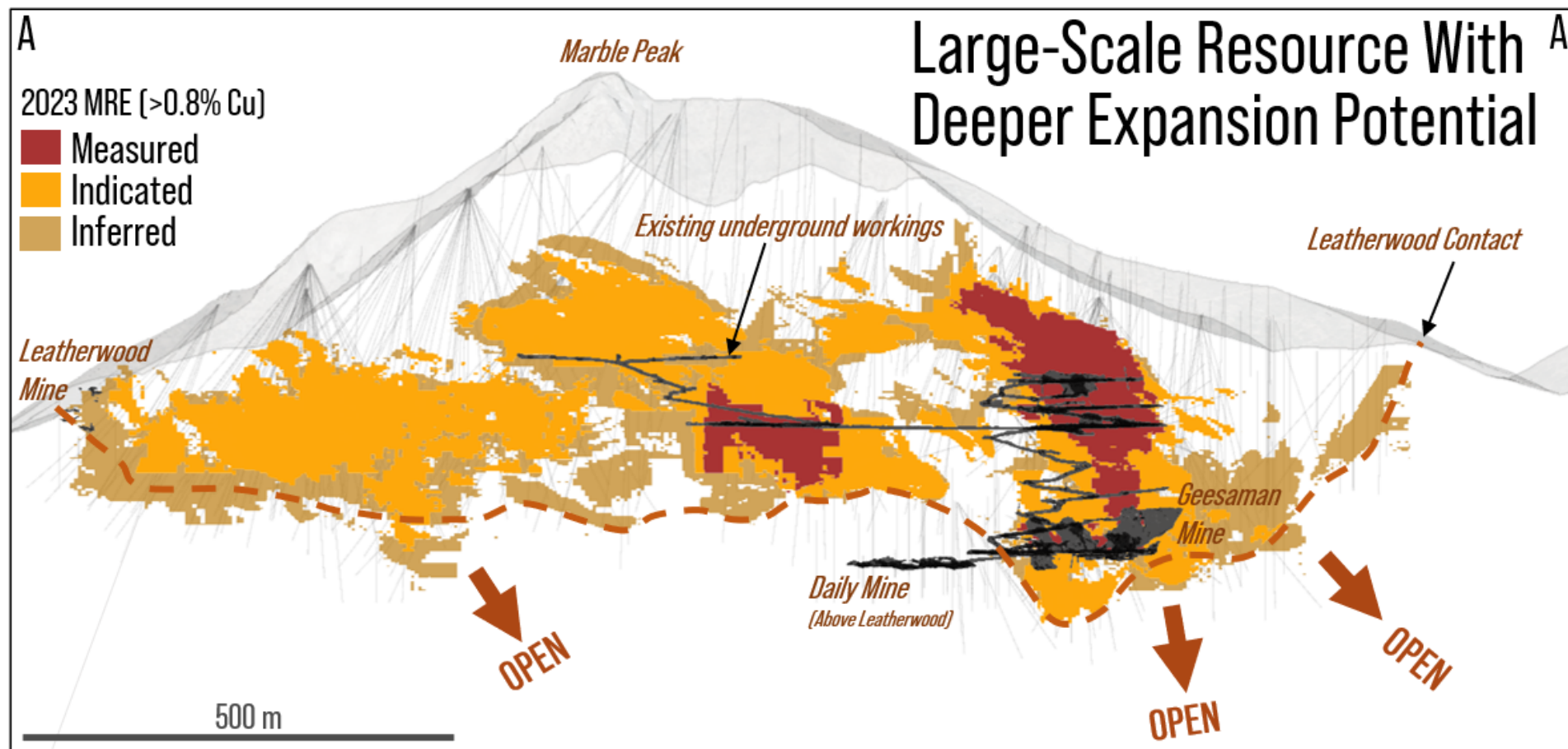


Figure 6 – Long section view of updated MRE looking west showing distribution of Resource Categories, location of existing underground workings and main deposit areas. Note only the topographic surface and Leatherwood contact have a view window applied of 100m.

Significantly greater tonnages occur at lower copper cut-off grades, providing optionality for future mining and processing studies (refer to Table 2 below).

Table 2 – 2023 resource model tonnage and grade quantities at various cut-off grades

Cut-Off [Cu %]	Tonnes [Mt]	Cu [%]	Ag [g/t]	Au [g/t]	Contained Cu	Contained Ag	Contained Au
0.2	91.0	0.71	6.13	0.09	648,000 t or 1,428,600,000 lb	17.9 MOz	257 kOz
0.4	58.7	0.95	8.02	0.11	555,000 t or 1,223,600,000 lb	15.1 MOz	216 kOz
0.6	40.4	1.15	9.59	0.14	465,000 t or 1,025,100,000 lb	12.5 MOz	178 kOz
0.8	28.2	1.35	11.06	0.16	380,000 t or 837,800,000 lb	10.0 MOz	142 kOz
1.0	19.8	1.54	12.43	0.17	305,000 t or 672,400,000 lb	7.9 MOz	111 kOz
1.2	13.8	1.74	13.84	0.19	239,000 t or 526,900,000 lb	6.1 MOz	84 kOz

Technical Evaluations

During the financial year, Eagle Mountain Mining progressed various technical evaluations to assess options for future mining and processing operations at Oracle Ridge Copper Project. These evaluations were based on an underground mining operation and will consider various potential processing options.

A key part of the Company's strategy is to develop an environmentally friendly and low emissions copper mine to benefit all stakeholders. The Oracle Ridge Copper Mine is uniquely placed to deliver on this with its topography, minimal existing surface footprint and extensive existing underground mine infrastructure. The evaluations will leverage these unique characteristics of the Project and will aim to achieve high levels of energy self-sufficiency while minimising surface impacts.

The recent underground drilling, sampling and mapping activities together with the results of drilling conducted by Eagle Mountain Mining over the past two and a half years and by previous owners provided the confidence to move to technical evaluations, including processing, mining, infrastructure, environmental and permitting.

The evaluations have been focused on production primarily from the existing Measured and Indicated resources and will evaluate alternate mining scenarios to optimise returns, including larger scale operations using the materially larger resource base at lower cut-off grades, or a smaller higher-grade operation with selective mining. Recent advancements in equipment and process technologies will also be considered with a view to lowering operating costs and increasing efficiencies for the Project.

Eagle Mountain is focused on becoming a mid-tier US copper producer at its Oracle Ridge Copper Project in Arizona. The Company continues to look at options with potential lower capital and operating costs compared to conventional mining and processing methods as well as delivering a much lower environmental footprint.

Permitting Status Overview

A key project benefit is the previous production history. The current project permitting status is outlined below (Table 3).

Table 3 – Permitting Status

	ISSUER	STATUS
Air Quality Permit	Pima County	Granted ¹
Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) - Groundwater discharge permit for discharges	ADEQ	APP currently held for Tailings dam (closed) Update required for future operations.
Mined Lands Reclamation Permit	ASMI	Previously issued in mid-1990's. Requires re-permitting
Water - Right of Way	ASLD	Previously issued in mid-1990's. Requires re-permitting
Tailings and water pipelines - Right of Way	USFS	Previously issued in mid-1990's. Requires re-permitting
Right of Way permits - Permit for haul roads	ASLD + USFS	Previously issued in mid-1990's. Requires re-permitting
Start-up Notice for Mine Operations	ASMI	Previously issued in mid-1990's. Requires re-permitting
Mine Safety and Health Administration	ASMI	Previously issued in mid-1990's. Requires re-permitting

¹ Air Quality Permit is for a 2000 tons per day operation from the mine / 3000 tons per day through a concentrator. Increases from these rates require an update to the permit.

Acronyms:

ADEQ – Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

ASMI - Arizona State Mine Inspector

ASLD- Arizona State Land Department

USFS - United States Forest Service

Land Acquisition

The Company exercised a right of first refusal to acquire approximately 15 acres of the Cochise patented claim (**Cochise**) adjacent to existing patented claims owned by the Company. The acquisition was for 100% of the surface rights. The acquisition terms were US\$325,000 comprising a down payment of US\$200,000 and a secured seller's loan of US\$125,000 over a 5-year period at 6% interest per year. The purchase of Cochise will save approximately US\$190,000 of further lease payments which were payable under the current agreement. At the time of writing this report, the Company is progressing with various legal agreements for the acquisition of the property. Cochise

is the remaining piece of private property not owned by the Company on public or federal land. The acquisition of Cochise removes the uncertainty of future access beyond 2036 under the current access agreement.

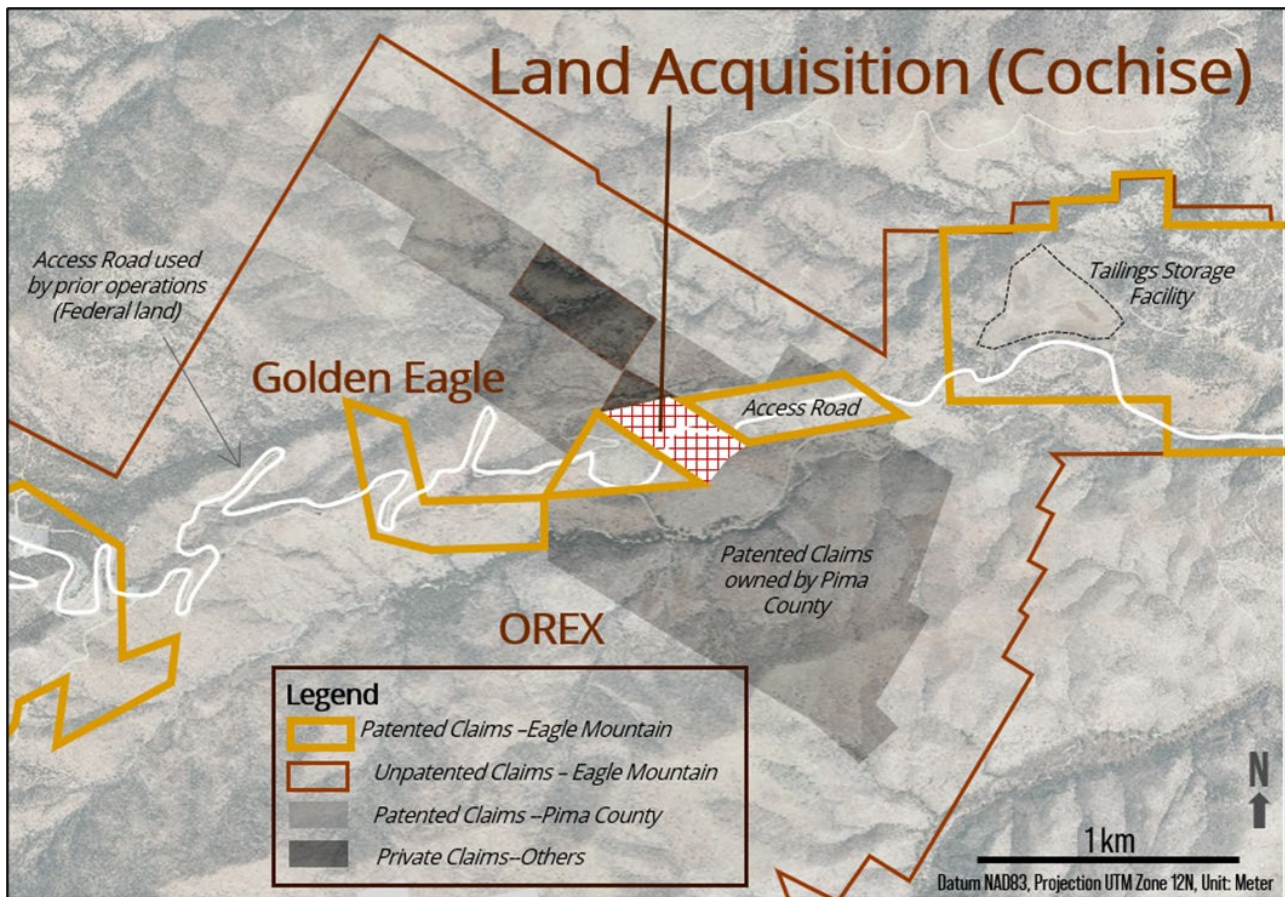


Figure 7- Location of newly acquired patented claim

The acquisition of Cochise supports the ongoing Scoping Study for the development of Oracle Ridge as a key access route between the mine and tailings storage facility area.

Strategic Review

Subsequent to the end of FY2024, the Company commenced a strategic review of Oracle Ridge. The 2019 acquisition of the project included a five-year grace period for debt repayments, which coincided with existing landowner agreements requiring option payments. Given these factors, along with the recent discovery of significant exploration targets at Silver Mountain, the company is undertaking a Strategic Review of Oracle Ridge as part of a process to review options to maximize shareholder value (refer ASX announcement 9 July 2024). Further details of the debt and landowner payments are outlined in the Financial Report.

SILVER MOUNTAIN COPPER PROJECT (100%) – PORPHYRY-STYLE TARGETS IDENTIFIED

The Silver Mountain copper/gold project (“Silver Mountain”) is located in Arizona to the northwest of Phoenix. The project area sits on the Laramide Arc, a northwest-southeast trending geological feature containing world-class porphyry copper mines such as Bagdad, Miami and Resolution. It also lies on the southern extension of a northeast-southwest prospective metallogenic belt that hosts United Verde and Iron King, two historical mines of volcanogenic massive sulphide affinity. The intersection of these two trends results in a favourable geologic setting with high complexity and potential for multiple mineralisation styles.

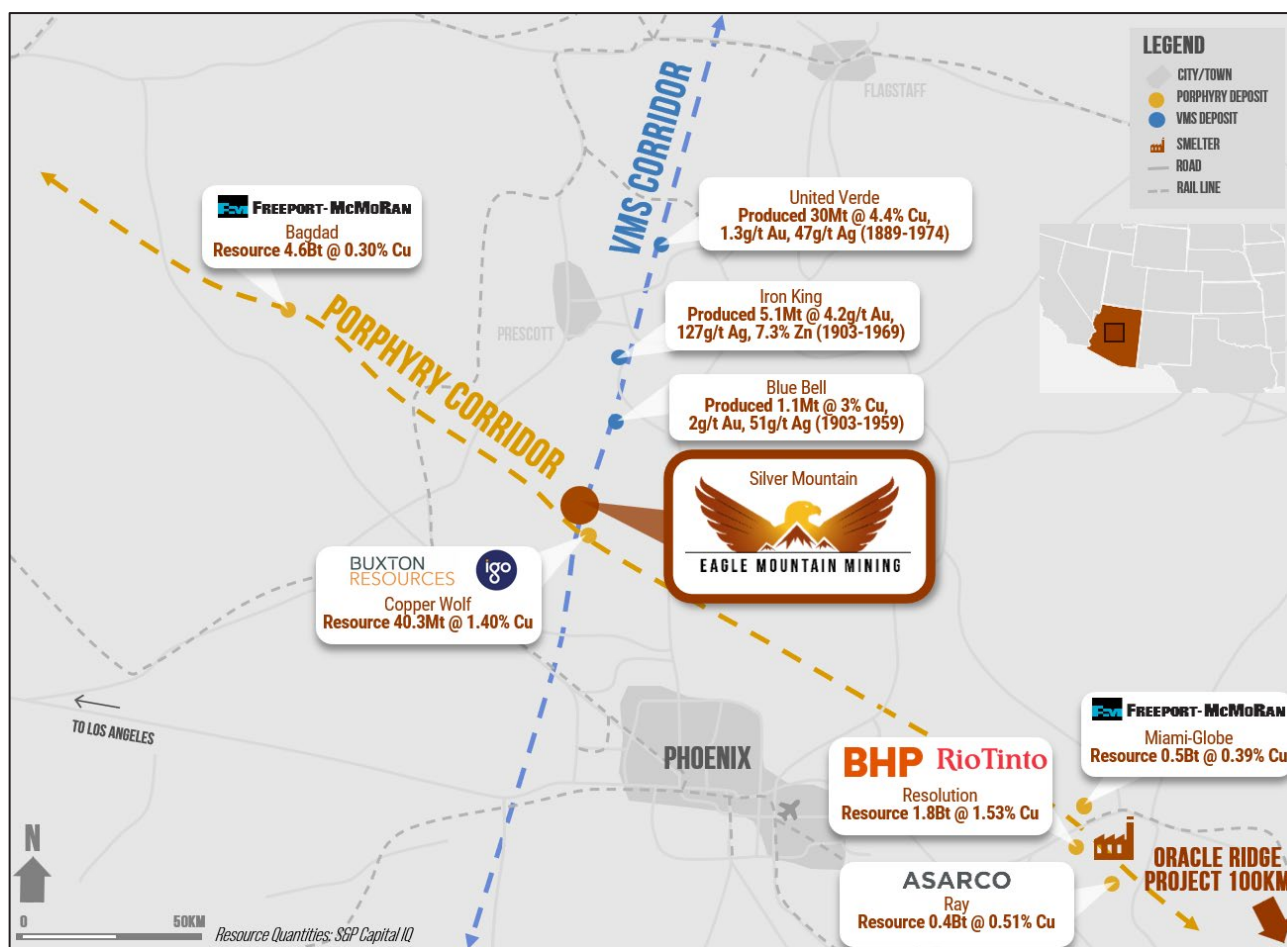


Figure 8 – Location of the Silver Mountain Project within the porphyry and VMS corridor intersection.

The northern portion of the project area has a history of prospecting and mining of high-grade copper from the 1890s into the 1920s. Except for limited campaigns in the 1960s, 1970s and early 1990s, there had been no modern exploration at Silver Mountain. Commencing in 2013, Eagle Mountain Mining and its subsidiaries have been the first companies to complete modern exploration over the Silver Mountain project area.

A portion of the tenements are held in patented claims, which grant royalty-free surface and mineral rights with low carrying costs. Silver Mountain encompasses three main prospects known as “Pacific Horizon”, “Scarlett” and “Red Mule”, each having a unique mineralisation style.

Recent copper porphyry style targets have been identified at Silver Mountain, from exploration work carried out during the year. A 3D seismic survey revealed potential for large mineral deposits beneath tertiary cover.



Ambient Noise Tomography (ANT) Seismic Geophysical Survey

During the year the Company engaged Fleet Space Technologies (**Fleet**) to conduct a passive Ambient Noise Tomography (**ANT**) seismic geophysical survey across the western portion of Silver Mountain (see Figure 9). This area of the project was largely undrilled, yet hosted numerous high grade gold and silver occurrences of up to 86.1g/t Au and 921g/t Ag in rock samples that could help vector towards a significant mineral system at depth. (refer ASX announcement 29 April 2024)

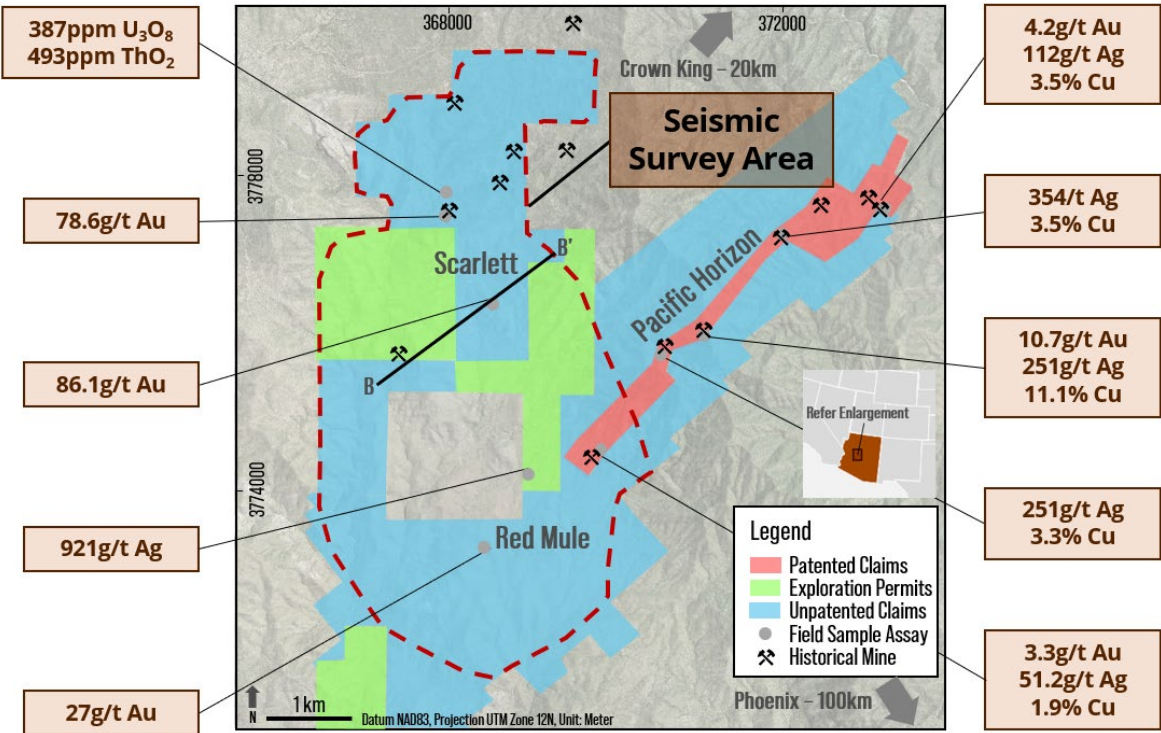


Figure 9 –Seismic survey Area at Silver Mountain (refer to ASX announcements dated 29 February 2024 and 13 March 2024). Refer Figure 10 for section B-B'.

The western half of Silver Mountain boasts numerous geological features that supported the use of an ANT survey in the area, including:

- **Favourable Fault Systems:** A regionally significant structure – the Breakaway Fault – believed to be associated with detachment mineralisation, open at depth and possibly related to a mineralised source;
- **High-Grade Hotspots:** A well-endowed concentration of high-grade gold, silver, uranium and thorium occurrences are located along the Scarlett-Red Mule trend where porphyry style veins and pegmatites have been mapped. This suggests a significant source of mineralisation may lie below;
- **Hidden Geological Features:** Iron-rich rock facies and paleosols south of Silver Dollar mine potentially representing a large source of secondary iron (eg. from a weathered porphyry pyrite halo);
- **Prospective Crossroads:** Potential intersection of prospective systems such as the gossan-rich VMS trend at Pacific Horizon and Scarlett-Red Mule mineralisation at depth; and
- **Untested Territory:** Previous drilling has primarily been concentrated in the Pacific Horizon area, leaving the western half of Silver Mountain open for discoveries.

The identified porphyry-style alteration zones identified that are considered to be the drivers of previously mapped and logged surface features such as veining, alteration and pebble dykes were further confirmed by results from the 3D “(ANT)” seismic survey results received subsequent to the end of the year. This assisted in defining possible mineralising fluid and heat sources at depth. Additional near surface targets could exist that may have been obscured from surface due to later stage Tertiary cover sequences such as volcanics and conglomerates, similar to other significant copper porphyry deposits such as Resolution in Arizona. A conceptual geological model showing how these prospective features may be related, and similarities to classic porphyry-style systems, is shown in Figure 10.

High-Grade Results and Link to Porphyry Targets...

....With Similarities to Existing Porphyry Models

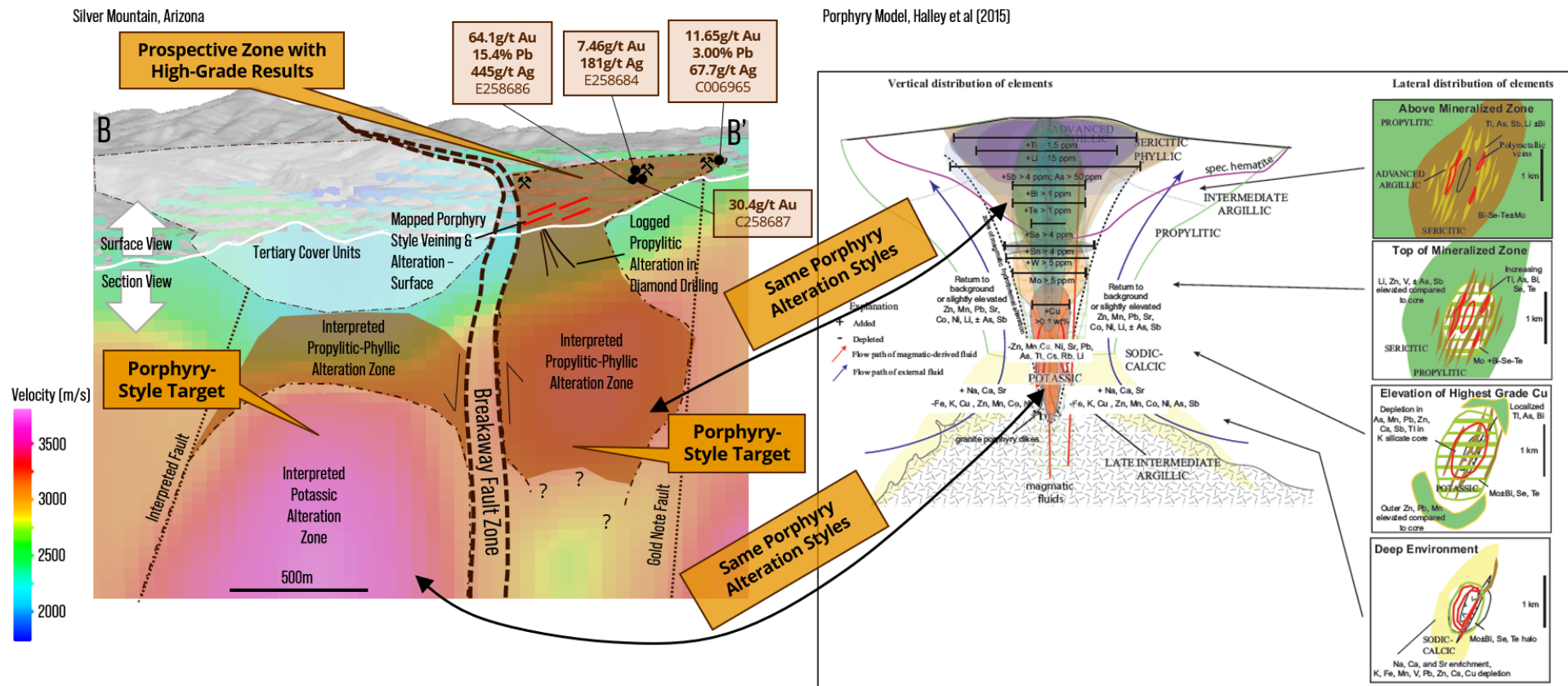


Figure 10 – Section and surface projection supporting an interpreted geological concept at depth (left) with similarities to typical porphyry deposit models (right) (refer to ASX announcement dated 31 July 2024).

3D ANT Seismic Survey

Fleet Space was engaged to complete a real-time 3D ANT seismic survey on the western portion of the Silver Mountain Project, as shown in Figure 9. Seismic modelling measures the velocity differences of various rock units and is considered a suitable exploration indicator due to the presence of overlying cover and defined rock units with contrasting velocities.

The velocity model confirmed multiple large-scale targets, including several high velocity volumes interpreted to be porphyry-style alteration zones. A section of the priority areas is shown in Figure 11.

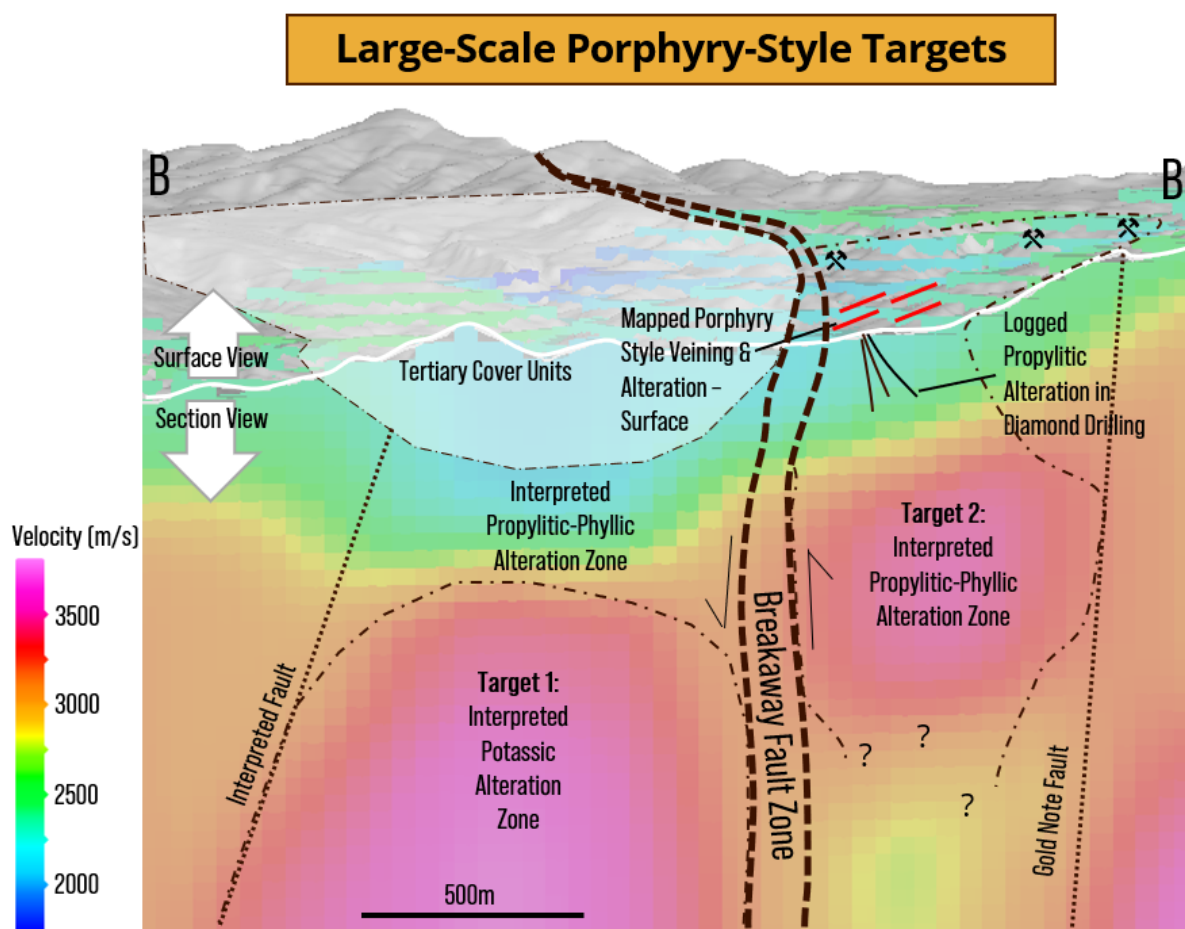


Figure 11 – Section view looking NW of seismic velocity model from Silver Mountain with interpreted geological features such as alteration and structures (refer ASX announcement 9 July 2024).

Prospective Features Supporting Porphyry-Style Targets

Phyllic-style veining and propylitic alteration found in drill core proximal to the Breakaway fault zone in the Scarlett area support the concept of a related, nearby porphyry intrusion (refer ASX announcements dated 28 August 2018 and 8 April 2019).

These features, such as the Breakaway fault and porphyry veins, are oriented along the regionally significant NW-SE Laramide Arc structural trend and the localised NE-SW trend respectively, similar to other major porphyry systems such as Bagdad and Miami (refer to ASX announcement dated 29 April 2024).

ANNUAL MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT

The Company's Mineral Resource Statement has been compiled in accordance with the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012), Chapter 5 of the ASX Listing Rules and ASX Guidance Note 31. The Company has no Ore Reserve estimates at the date of this report.

The Company governs its activities in accordance with industry best-practice. The resource reports and supporting data were subjected to internal analysis and independent peer-review before release.

Mineral Resources

The Company's Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") at its Oracle Ridge Copper Project ("Oracle Ridge") in Arizona is shown as at 30 June 2024 in Table 6. The MRE incorporates a significant change from that reported in the 2023 Annual Report, being the MRE Upgrade which was announced on 21 November 2023 and incorporated the Resource Increase to 28Mt at 1.35% Cu for 380kt Contained Copper.

An updated geological model was completed that incorporated drilling and channel sampling data acquired since the October 2022 MRE update.

The Company completed the new MRE using a revised geological model. The new MRE was independently reviewed by SRK Consulting (Australasia) Pty Ltd ("SRK"). The MRE was calculated using ordinary kriging constrained to unique geological units with categorical indicator kriging applied where applicable to interpret higher resolution estimation sub-units. The MRE is reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

Table 5 – Summary of existing Mineral Resources

Resource Project	Mineral Resource Competent Person	Organisation	ASX Reporting Date
Oracle Ridge	Alex Lukomskyj	Eagle Mountain Mining Limited	21 November 2023

Table 6 – June 2024 Oracle Ridge Mineral Resource Estimate at a 0.8% copper cut-off

Resource Category	Tonnes [Mt]	Cu [%]	Ag [g/t]	Au [g/t]	Contained Cu	Contained Ag	Contained Au
Measured	3.1	1.40	13.93	0.18	43,000 t or 94,800,000 lb	1.4 MOz	18 kOz
Indicated	12.2	1.36	11.96	0.18	166,000 t or 366,000,000 lb	4.7 MOz	71 kOz
Subtotal M+I	15.3	1.37	12.35	0.18	209,000 t or 460,800,000 lb	6.1 MOz	89 kOz
Inferred	13.0	1.32	9.53	0.13	171,000 t or 377,000,000 lb	4.0 MOz	53 kOz
Total M+I+I	28.2	1.35	11.06	0.16	380,000 t or 837,800,000 lb	10.0 MOz	142 kOz

Differences may occur in totals due to rounding

Review of Material Changes

Internal mining and metallurgical studies that the Company has been progressing justified lowering the Mineral Resource reporting cut-off from 1.0% copper to 0.8% copper, while carrying over the same reporting cut-off assumptions as applied to the October 2022 MRE.

Other key changes in the MRE since last year's Annual Mineral Resource Statement are as follows (when comparing at a 1% copper cut-off, and as shown in Table 7):

- Incorporation of new data acquired since the October 2022 MRE, comprising 50 drillholes and 55 underground channels
- Significant improvements in geological modelling and domaining methodologies from detailed underground mapping, sampling and high density drilling results
- 27% increase in contained copper
- 20% increase in tonnes
- 6% increase in grade

Table 7 – Comparison of updated and previous resource quantities at a 1.0% copper cut-off

	Resource Category	Tonnes [Mt]	Cu [%]	Ag [g/t]	Au [g/t]	Contained Cu	Contained Ag	Contained Au
Nov-23 >1% Cu	Measured	2.3	1.57	15.51	0.20	37,000 t 81,600,000 lb	1.2 MOz	15 kOz
	Indicated	8.7	1.55	13.34	0.20	134,000 t 295,400,000 lb	3.7 MOz	56 kOz
	Inferred	8.8	1.52	10.72	0.14	134,000 t 295,400,000 lb	3.0 MOz	40 kOz
	Total M+I+I	19.8	1.54	12.43	0.17	305,000 t 672,400,000 lb	7.9 MOz	111 kOz
Oct-22 >1% Cu	Measured	2.1	1.57	16.42	0.21	33,000 t 72,800,000 lb	1.1 MOz	14 kOz
	Indicated	8.7	1.49	14.94	0.21	129,000 t 284,400,000 lb	4.2 MOz	59 kOz
	Inferred	5.7	1.36	14.85	0.15	77,000 t 169,800,000 lb	2.7 MOz	28 kOz
	Total M+I+I	16.5	1.45	15.10	0.19	240,000 t 529,100,000 lb	8.0 MOz	102 kOz
Difference	Measured	0.2	0.01	-0.93	-0.02	4,000 t 8,800,000 lb	0.1 MOz	1 kOz
	Indicated	0	0.08	-1.7	-0.01	5,000 t 11,000,000 lb	-0.5 Moz	-3 kOz
	Inferred	3.1	0.17	-4.12	-0.01	57,000 t 125,600,000 lb	0.3 Moz	12 kOz
	Total M+I+I	3.3 Up 20%	0.09 Up 6%	-2.67	-0.02	65,000 t 143,300,000 lb Up 27%	-0.1 Moz	9 kOz

Differences may occur in totals due to rounding

Governance and Internal Controls

The Company ensures good governance in relation to resource estimation. The geological model used for the Mineral Resource was prepared by Company geologists in Arizona using implicit modelling techniques in Leapfrog Geo and included all available drill hole data, underground channels as well as surface and underground mapping. The Mineral Resource was independently reviewed by SRK.

All drill hole data is stored in-house within a commercially available purpose designed database management system and subjected to industry standard validation procedures. Quality control on resource

drill programs have been undertaken to industry standards with implementation of appropriate drilling type, survey data collection, assay standards, sample duplicates and repeat analyses.

The resource reports and supporting data were subjected to internal analysis and peer review before release. The Company is not aware of any additional information, other than that reported, which would have a material effect on the estimates as reported.

Due to the nature, stage and size of the Company's existing operations, the Board believes there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate mineral reserves and resources committee responsible for reviewing and monitoring the Company's processes for calculating mineral reserves and resources estimates and for ensuring that the appropriate controls are applied to such calculations.

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data since the updated Mineral Resource was declared that materially affects the information included in this Mineral Resource Statement.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENTS

The information in this Annual Mineral Resource Statement is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation reviewed by Mr. Alex Lukomskyj, who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code 2012). Mr. Lukomskyj is a full time employee and the Chief Resource Geologist at Eagle Mountain Mining Limited and consents to the inclusion in this document of information relating to Mineral Resources in the form and context in which it appears. Mr. Lukomskyj holds shares and options in Eagle Mountain Mining Limited.

Where the Company references previous exploration results, it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements, and all material assumptions and technical parameters continue to apply and have not materially changed. In addition, the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original reports.

ASX Additional Information

Pursuant to the Listing Requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange, the shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 7 October 2024.

A. Distribution of Equity Securities

Analysis of numbers of shareholders by size of holding:

Ordinary Fully Paid Shares

Distribution	Number of shareholders	Securities held	% of issued capital
1 – 1,000	118	52,113	0.01
1,001 – 5,000	353	1,122,281	0.29
5,001 – 10,000	299	2,391,771	0.61
10,001 – 100,000	877	35,030,042	8.92
More than 100,000	423	354,278,715	90.18
Totals	2,070	392,874,922	100%

There are 682 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

B. Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted shares are listed below:

Shareholder Name	Ordinary Shares - Quoted	
	Number of shares	% of Shares
SILVER MOUNTAIN MINING NOMINEE PTY LTD <THE SILVER MOUNTAIN MINING A/C>	58,770,001	14.96
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	30,854,679	7.85
METECH SUPER PTY LTD <METECH NO 2 SUPER FUND A/C>	23,003,031	5.86
SHADOW MOUNTAIN MINING PTY LTD	20,833,333	5.30
GEORGE CHIEN-HSUN LU	7,552,665	1.92
MR MARX LIN	7,256,541	1.85
MR BERTRAND LALANNE	6,200,190	1.58

	Ordinary Shares - Quoted	
Shareholder Name	Number of shares	% of Shares
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	6,101,319	1.55
VINCERE RESOURCES HOLDINGS LLC	4,950,324	1.26
HOWIESON PTY LTD <HOWIESON FAMILY A/C>	4,832,236	1.23
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	4,549,662	1.16
VIDOG CAPITAL PTY LTD	4,500,000	1.15
ARALAD MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	3,729,412	0.95
MR GEORGE CHIEN-HSUN LU	3,700,000	0.94
EQUITY TRUSTEES LIMITED <LOWELL RESOURCES FUND A/C>	3,102,272	0.79
LU'S INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	2,892,500	0.74
MR GEORGE CHIEN HSUN LU + MRS JENNY CHIN PAO LU	2,700,000	0.69
QUARTZ MOUNTAIN MINING PTY LTD	2,694,000	0.69
GUNSYND PLC	2,500,000	0.64
DR LARRY JORDAN	2,100,000	0.53
Total	202,822,165	51.63

C. Substantial Shareholders

An extract of the Company's Register of Substantial Shareholders (who hold 5% or more of the issued capital) is set out below:

	Issued Ordinary Shares	
Holder of Relevant Interest	Number of shares	% of shares
Silver Mountain Mining Nominee Pty Ltd and Associated Entities	84,467,032	27.7%
Paradise Investment Management Pty Ltd	18,282,896	6.383%

D. Unquoted Securities

Performance Rights

Number of Rights	Expiry Date	Number of Holders
300,000	1 February 2025	1
300,000		

E. Voting Rights

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, voting rights in respect of ordinary shares are on a show of hands whereby each member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll, each share will have one vote.

There are no voting rights in respect of options or performance rights over unissued shares.

F. Restricted Securities

There are no restricted securities on issue.

Schedule of interests in mining tenements

Eagle Mountain mineral licences as at 7 October 2024 are all presently located in the State of Arizona, United States of America.

Prospect & Tenure type	Claim Reference (Tenement)	Percentage held
SILVER MOUNTAIN PROJECT		
Pacific Horizon		
Patented Claims (26 individual claims)	Empire, Copper Ash, Palestine, Buffalo, Little Pittsburg, Austin, Wellington, Eagle, Number Ten, Number Eleven, Number Twelve, Number Thirteen, Noonday, South Noonday, Dudley, Comet, Alameda, Virginia, Mars, Ashland, Oakland, Sunnyside, Cuprite, Azurite, Yavapai and Jumbo	100%
Unpatented Claims (119 individual claims)	SMM#5-14, SMM#19-37, SMM#40-60, SMM#67-85, SMM#96-117, SMM#119, SMM#124-141, SMM#143 SMM#147, SMM#149, SMM#151, SMM#155, SMM#157, SMM#159, SMM#213-214	100%
Exploration Permit (1 individual permit)	008-120870	100%
Scarlett		
Unpatented Claims (76 individual claims)	SCA#1-15, SCA#57-80, SCA#83-87, SCA#90-94, SCA#97- 101, SCA#104-108, SCA#111-115, SCA#118-121, SCA#124-127, SCA#130-133	100%
Exploration Permit (1 individual permit)	008-120869	
Red Mule		
Unpatented Claims (93 individual claims)	SMM#146, SMM#148, SMM#150, SMM#152-154, SMM#158, SMM#160, SMM#162-207, SMM#210-212, SCA#16-51	100%
Exploration Permit (1 individual permit)	008-120872	100%
Rhyolite Target		
Unpatented Claims (65 individual claims)	SMMSO#001-015, SMMSO#023-048, SMMSO#054-056, SMMSO#058, SMMSO#060-061, SMMSO#063-068, SMMSO#071-079, SMMSO#081-082, SMMSO#084	100%
Exploration Permit (1 individual permit)	008-120101	100%

Prospect & Tenure type	Claim Reference (Tenement)	Percentage held
ORACLE RIDGE COPPER PROJECT		
Patented Claims (61 individual claims)	Parcel 1 (Roosevelt, Way-up, Homestake, Lone Pine, Imperial and Hidden Treasure)	100%
	Parcel 2 (Eagle, York, Copper Peak and Golden Peak No 2)	
	Parcel 3 (Grand Central Lode)	
	Parcel 4 (Tunnel Site, Major McKinley, Marble Peak, Wedge, Giant, Copper Head, Centennial, General R E Lee and Blizzard)	
	Parcel 5 (Oversight MS3461)	
	Parcel 6 (Daily No3, Daily No5, Sphinx, Roskrug, Calumet, Edith, Daily Extension, Cave, Wedge No3, Wedge No2 and Katherine)	
	Parcel 7 (Copper Princess, Apache Central and Daily Tunnel Site)	
	Parcel 8 (Oversight MS3504)	
	Parcel 9 (Apex, Alabama, Bornite, Contact, Cuprite, Epidote, Embersite, Garnet, Over the Top, Yellow Copper, Valley, Apex No2, Keeney and Wilson)	
	Parcel 10 (Chalcopyrite and Peacock)	
	Parcel 11 (Daily Extension No2, Daily Extension No3, Daily Extension No4)	
	Parcel 12 (H T Fraction)	
	Parcel 13 (Turkey)	
	Parcel 24 (20506009B)	
	Parcel 25 (20506014B)	
Unpatented Claims (50 individual claims)	Parcel 27 (Holly Terror)	
	Parcel 28 (Precious Metals))	
Unpatented Claims (50 individual claims)	Jody #1-20, Lorelei #1-7, Olesya #1-23	100%
Red Hawk Unpatented Claims (24 individual claims)		100%
	WTO 1-24 Lode Claims	
OREX Unpatented Claims (93 individual claims)		100%
	WTO 25-105, 115-124, 143-144 Lode Claims	
Golden Eagle Unpatented Claims (27 individual claims)		100%
	WTO 106-114, 125-142 Lode Claims	



FINANCIAL REPORT



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report on Eagle Mountain Mining Limited ("Eagle Mountain" or the "Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2024.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Group's Directors in office during the year until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire year unless otherwise stated.

Rick Crabb - B. Juris (Hons), LLB, MBA, FAICD
(Non-Executive Chair)



Rick Crabb holds degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence (Honours), Bachelor of Laws and Master of Business Administration from the University of Western Australia. He practised as a solicitor from 1980 to 2004 with Robinson Cox (now Clayton Utz) and Blakiston & Crabb (now Gilbert + Tobin) specialising in mining, corporate and commercial law, advised in relation to numerous project developments in Australia and Africa.

Rick has since focused on his public company directorships and investments. He has been involved as a director and strategic shareholder in a number of successful public companies operating in mining, oil production and property development. He is currently Non-executive Chair of Ora Gold Limited and Leo Lithium Limited.

Charles Bass - B.Sc. Geology, M.Sc. Mining Engineering/Mineral Processing, FAICD, FAusIMM, FAIG;
(Managing Director) Honorary Doctorate of Business, Edith Cowan University, Western Australia
Honorary Doctorate of Commerce, Curtin University, Western Australia.
2024 WA Senior Australian of the Year



Charles worked as a geologist and then plant metallurgist at Patino Mines' copper-gold mine in northern Quebec. While there, he won the Canadian Mineral Industry Scholarship to study mineral processing at Queen's University.

After Queens, in 1976, Charles joined AMAX Inc, an American mining company in their Head Office and came to Perth in 1978 for a two-year secondment to Mt Newman Mining. He then spent almost two years at the Twin Buttes copper mine near Tucson, Arizona.

Charles returned to Australia and established a consulting and mining software company, Metech Pty Ltd in early 1982. He formed Eagle Mining Corporation in 1992 with Tony Poli and was responsible for the deal that led to the discovery of the very successful Nimary Gold Mine, now part of Northern Star's Jundee operation. Following an uninvited takeover Charles co-founded Aquila Resources Ltd with Tony Poli in 2000 and helped transition it from a gold explorer to iron ore and coal before it too was subject to a \$1.4 billion takeover in 2014 at the hands of a joint bid between Baosteel and ASX-listed Aurizon.

Eagle Mountain Mining listed on the ASX in 2018 and shortly thereafter Charlie negotiated the deal to bring the Oracle Ridge copper project near Tucson out of receivership.

In addition to his role as Managing Director of EM2, Charles is involved in his various family businesses and is very active in philanthropy. He is the founder and Chairman of the Centre of Entrepreneurial

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Research and Innovation ("CERI"), a charitable organisation working with post-graduate researchers in fostering a start-up culture for high knowledge and high value industry in WA.

Roger Port – BA, FCA, FAICD
(Non-Executive Director)



Roger Port was a partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers and has over 30 years' experience in financial analysis, company and business valuations, transaction due diligence and mergers and acquisitions. He led the PricewaterhouseCoopers Perth Deals team for seven years and has had significant experience in the resources sector in his career.

Roger is a graduate of Macquarie University and gained a Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment from the Securities Institute of Australia. He is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Roger is currently a board member of CTI Logistics Limited, Cullen Wines (Australia) Pty Ltd and is the Chair of Linear Clinical Research Limited.

Brett Rowe - BComm, MAcc, GAICD
(Alternate Director for Charles Bass)



Brett Rowe has over 25 years' experience in the financial services industry and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree and a Masters of Accounting.

Brett is a director and the chief executive officer of The Bass Group, as well as a director of The Bass Family Foundation. Brett is responsible for managing the global financial interests of the Bass Family, as well as the Foundation's ongoing support of education and health in disadvantaged children and youth in regional Western Australia.

Brett is also a director of the Centre for Entrepreneurial Research and Innovation Limited (CERI). CERI aims to assist the growth of WA's non-mining industry through a strong innovation base where high-knowledge start-up company formation can be accelerated. This is achieved through the co-creation of a WA-based venture capital industry.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Tim Mason – B. Eng (Hons) MBA; GAICD



Mr Mason has over 20 years' experience in the mining and engineering sectors across a broad range of corporate, operations, business development and engineering roles. His recent roles of General Manager Operations and General Manager Projects and Innovation involved conducting feasibility studies, project development and operations start-up, business development, project financing and corporate presentations.

Mr Mason holds a Bachelor of Engineering Honours (Geotechnical) from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, a Masters of Business Administration from Murdoch University and is a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mark Pitts - B.Bus; FCA; GAICD
(Company Secretary)



Mark Pitts is a Principal in the Company Secretarial and CFO advisory divisions of the Automic Group providing secretarial support, corporate and compliance advice, he has over 35 years' experience in business administration and corporate compliance. Having started his career with KPMG in Perth, Mark has worked at a senior management level in a variety of commercial and consulting roles including mining services, healthcare and property development. The majority of the past 20 years has been spent working for or providing services to publicly listed companies in the resources sector.

Mark holds a Bachelor of Business Degree from Curtin University, is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

As at the date of this report, the Directors' interests in shares and unlisted options of the Company are as follows:

<i>Director</i>	<i>Directors' Interests in Ordinary Shares</i>	<i>Directors' Interests in Options</i>	<i>Options vested at the reporting date</i>
R Crabb	1,861,522	371,704	371,704
C Bass	105,300,365	20,833,333	20,833,333
R Port	1,269,772	253,954	253,954
B Rowe (alternate for C Bass)	500,000	-	-

The Directors' interests include Unlisted and Listed Options which are vested or exercisable as at the date of signing this report.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2024, and the number of meetings attended by each Director are as follows:

<i>Director</i>	<i>Board of Directors' Meetings</i>	
	<i>Eligible to Attend</i>	<i>Attended</i>
R Crabb	9	9
C Bass	9	9
R Port	9	9
B Rowe (alternate for C Bass)	9	9

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company's principal activity for the year ended 30 June 2024 was mineral exploration and technical evaluations at the Oracle Ridge Copper Mine and at the Silver Mountain Project in Arizona, United States of America.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

There were no significant changes in these activities during the financial year.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Exploration activities

Silver Mountain Project

During the financial year, field mapping, sampling and a geophysical survey led to the identification of new geological systems with potential for both porphyry style mineralisation under cover and high-grade copper and gold mineralisation. The new geological model was supported by the following positive geological attributes:

- Outcropping mineralisation with elevated copper, gold, lead and silver
- Various geophysical anomalies
- Structural modelling
- Mapped outcropping breccia and vein systems
- Outcropping alteration prospective for porphyry style mineralisation

In addition, elevated uranium, thorium and rare earth elements near the historic Silver Dollar mine were discovered. Silver Mountain was elevated to be the priority exploration project within the Company.

Further field work is underway to establish the extent of mineralisation, alteration and structural extents.

Oracle Ridge Copper Project

During the financial year, various exploration, metallurgical and comminution test work programs were progressed at the Oracle Ridge Copper Project.

In November 2023, an updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) was completed using a revised geological model incorporating new drilling and underground channel sampling results. The new MRE reflects an increase in measured and indicated copper and an increase in inferred tonnes and grade.

A Scoping Study, assessing the financial and technical development of the project and incorporating the new MRE, was commenced during the latter half of the financial year.

Corporate activities

The Company completed a Renounceable Entitlement Offer during the financial year, raising a total of approximately \$5.3 million (before costs) through the issue of 87,908,059 shares and 87,908,059 free attaching options.

Following unsolicited interest in the Oracle Ridge Project, the Company initiated a Strategic Review of the Project which aims to maximise shareholder value. Argonaut PCF were appointed advisors to the Strategic Review.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Risk Management

The Company takes a proactive approach to risk management. The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks, including emerging risks, and also opportunities, are identified on a timely basis and the Company's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board.

Given the size of the Company and its stage of development all Board members are involved and have responsibility for management of risk.

There are inherent risks associated with the exploration for minerals. The Group faces the usual risks encountered by companies engaged in the exploration, evaluation and development of minerals. The material business risks for the Group include:

External Risks

Exposure to fluctuations in the US Dollar	The financial results and position of the Group are reported in Australian dollars. The Group's exploration projects are located in Arizona, United States of America. Accordingly, the Group's exploration costs are linked to US dollars (US\$) and the A\$/US\$ exchange rate.
Exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices	Fluctuation in commodity price could impact market sentiment and therefore adversely affect the ability of the Company to raise capital. Future potential earnings are also heavily dependent on commodity prices which exposes the future potential income of the Company to commodity price risks.
Cyber Risk	The Group uses various IT systems and cloud based software. Should a cyber event occur, there is a risk of business disruption or data breach that may adversely affect the financial position and/or performance of the Group.
Environmental risks	The Company's operations and projects are subject to the laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which it has interests and carries on business (currently Arizona, USA) regarding environmental compliance and relevant hazards. There is also a risk that the environmental laws and regulations may become more onerous, making the Group's operations more expensive which may adversely affect the financial position and/or performance of the Group. The Directors are not aware of any environmental law that is not being complied with.
Climate change risks	The Group may be impacted by climate related risks including reduced water availability, extreme weather events and changes to legislation and regulation in relation to climate.
Government regulations risks	Changes in law and regulations or government policy may adversely affect the Group's operations. There is no guarantee that current or future exploration claim applications or existing claim renewals will be granted, that they will be granted without undue delay, or that the Company can economically comply with any conditions imposed on any granted exploration claims. Loss of claims may adversely affect the financial position and /or performance of the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Operating Risks

Exploration and development risk	The exploration for and development of mineral deposits involves significant risks that even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. While the discovery of an ore body may result in substantial rewards, not all exploration activity will lead to the discovery of economic deposits. Major expenditure may be required to locate and establish Ore Reserves, to establish rights to mine the ground, to receive all necessary operating permits, to develop metallurgical processes and to construct mining and processing facilities at a particular site.
Tenure Risks	<p>Mining claims in Arizona are governed by mining laws of Arizona and the United States. Mining claims and permits are subject to various conditions, including an annual property tax and/or annual rental payment, and a specific term of grant and annual expenditure conditions in respect of Arizona state exploration permits. If the conditions attaching to the claim or permit are not satisfied or if the permits are not renewed, claims could be lost.</p> <p>A Reversionary Interest in the Mineral Rights is held by MMV over certain of the Relevant Oracle Ridge Patented Claims. The reversion is set to occur on 18 February 2025, unless an extension option is exercised by the Company and an extension payment in the order of US\$3 million adjusted for CPI (approximately A\$6.6 million at 30 June 2024) is remitted to MMV (Extension Option). There is a risk that if the Company is unable to pay the extension payment or renegotiate terms of the payment with MMV, the mineral rights relating to the Relevant Patented Claims will revert to MMV. Loss of claims may adversely affect the financial position and/or performance of the Group.</p>
Future capital requirements	<p>The Group's ongoing activities, including repayment of its secured debt and the exercise or renegotiation of the Extension Option, are likely to require substantial further financing.</p> <p>Although the Directors believe that additional capital can be obtained, there cannot be any assurance that appropriate capital or funding, if and when needed, will be available on terms favourable to the Company or at all. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce, delay or suspend its operations which may result in a material adverse effect on the Company's activities and its ability to continue as a going concern.</p>
Mineral Resources	The Group's estimates of Mineral Resources are based on different levels of geological confidence and different degrees of technical and economic evaluation, and no assurance can be given that anticipated tonnages and grades will be achieved or could be mined or processed profitably.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Results of operations and financial position

The operating loss after income tax of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024 was \$6,445,174 (2023: \$13,661,302). Included in the loss for the year are uncapitalised exploration costs of \$3,410,877 (2023: \$10,341,361) and non-cash items (in respect of depreciation, share based payments expenses and fair value gains/losses) amounting to \$562,788 (2023: \$811,849).

At 30 June 2024, cash assets amounted to \$3,116,959 (2023: \$2,236,536).

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Other than the matters stated in this report, there have been no significant changes in the Group's state of affairs during the financial year.

EQUITY SECURITIES ON ISSUE

<i>Class of Security</i>	<i>30 June 2024</i>	<i>30 June 2023</i>
Ordinary fully paid shares	392,874,922	304,966,863
Options over unissued shares	96,508,059	15,350,000
Performance rights	300,000	300,000

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, no securities were issued.

Unlisted Options over Ordinary Shares

At 30 June 2024, 96,508,059 unissued ordinary shares of the Company were under option as follows:

<i>Number of Options Granted</i>	<i>Exercise Price</i>	<i>Expiry Date</i>
2,600,000 ¹	52 cents	1 July 2024
6,000,000 ²	55 cents	1 July 2024
87,908,059 ³	20 cents	31 March 2027

¹ Options issued to employees pursuant to the Company's employee incentive plan.

² Options issued to Directors.

³ Free attaching options issued pursuant to a Renounceable Entitlement Offer.

During the financial year, 87,908,059 options were issued, 6,750,000 options were cancelled and no options were exercised.

Subsequent to 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this report, no options were exercised and 8,600,000 options were cancelled without being exercised on their expiry date of 1 July 2024. No options have been issued since 30 June 2024. At the date of this report, there were 87,908,059 unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option.

Options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company or any other body corporate.

The holders of unlisted options are not entitled to any voting rights until the options are exercised into ordinary shares.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

EQUITY SECURITIES ON ISSUE (continued)

Performance Rights over Ordinary Shares

During the year ended 30 June 2024, 100,000 performance rights vested, and no performance rights were issued, cancelled or exercised.

Subsequent to 30 June 2024, no performance rights have been issued, exercised or cancelled.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid during the financial year and no dividend is recommended for the current financial year.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE REPORTING YEAR

On 12 September 2024, the Company announced the deferral of the A\$3 million loan from Metech Super Pty Ltd, an entity associated with director Mr Charles Bass, by 12 months to 31 December 2025. Further key terms in the Deed of Assignment, Assumption and Variation (which takes effect from 30 September 2024) are:

- Interest accrued to 30 September 2024 is proposed to be satisfied through the issue of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company, subject to shareholder approval. The number of shares to be issued will be based on the 30 day VWAP up to and including the date of execution of the Deed on 6 September 2024;
- The loan is interest free beyond 30 September 2024;
- On 30 September 2024, the loan will be assigned to Silver Mountain Mining Nominee Pty Ltd, an entity that is also related to Mr Charles Bass;
- The lender may elect for the balance of the loan to be converted into shares at any time prior to 90 days before the maturity date, at a price equal to 90% of the 30 day VWAP, subject to shareholder approval and regulatory approvals if required; and
- The Company may elect to repay the loan in cash at any time prior to the maturity date and may elect for the balance of the loan to be converted into shares, if no such election has been made by the lender prior to 90 days before the maturity date. The issue price of shares will be equal to 90% of the 30 day VWAP, subject to shareholder approval and regulatory approvals if required.

Other than as shown above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any other item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company to affect substantially the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Group intends to focus on exploration programs at the Silver Mountain Project and undertake further mining and metallurgical studies at the Oracle Ridge Copper Mine (refer to tenure risks above) in Arizona in the United States of America.

Any other likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Group's operations are not regulated under any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth of Australia, a State or a Territory. The operations and proposed activities of the Group are subject to United States Federal and Arizona State laws and regulations concerning the environment.

The Board believes that the Group has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements. The Group aims to ensure the appropriate standard of environmental care is achieved, and in doing so, that it is aware of and is in compliance with all environmental legislation. The Directors of the Group are not aware of any breach of environmental legislation for the financial year under review.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company paid an insurance premium to insure certain officers of the Company. The officers of the Company covered by the insurance policy include the Directors named in this report.

The Directors and Officers Liability insurance provides cover against all costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that fall within the scope of the indemnity and that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Company. The insurance policy does not contain details of the premium paid in respect of individual officers of the Company. Disclosure of the nature of the liability cover and the amount of the premium is subject to a confidentiality clause under the insurance policy.

The Company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the Company.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE GROUP

No person has applied for leave to the court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The following non-audit services were provided by William Buck Advisors (WA) Pty Ltd, a related entity of the entity's auditor, William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

William Buck Advisors (WA) Pty Ltd received or is due to receive the following amounts for the provision of non-audit services:

	<i>30 June 2024</i>	<i>30 June 2023</i>
Taxation services for Eagle Mountain Mining Group entities	\$10,300	\$22,120

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

Remuneration paid to Directors and Officers of the Company is set by reference to such payments made by other ASX listed companies of a similar size and operating in the mineral exploration industry. In addition, reference is made to the specific skills and experience of the Directors and Officers.

Details of the nature and amount of remuneration of each Director and other Key Management Personnel are disclosed annually in the Remuneration Report.

Remuneration Committee

The Board has adopted a formal Nomination and Remuneration Policy which provides a framework for the consideration of remuneration matters.

The Company does not have a separate remuneration committee and as such, all remuneration matters are considered by the Board as a whole, with no member deliberating or considering such matter in respect of their own remuneration.

In the absence of a separate Remuneration Committee, the Board is responsible for:

1. Setting remuneration packages for Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and other Key Management Personnel; and
2. Implementing employee incentive and equity based plans and making awards pursuant to those plans.

Non-Executive Remuneration

The Company's policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors, at rates comparable to other ASX listed companies in the same industry, for their time, commitment and responsibilities.

Non-Executive Remuneration is not linked to the performance of the Company, however, to align Directors' interests with shareholders' interests, remuneration may be provided to Non-Executive Directors in the form of equity based long term incentives.

1. Fees payable to Non-Executive Directors are set within the aggregate amount previously approved by shareholders;
2. Non-Executive Directors' fees are payable in the form of cash and superannuation benefits;
3. Non-Executive Directors' superannuation benefits are limited to statutory superannuation entitlements; and
4. Participation in equity based remuneration schemes by Non-Executive Directors is subject to consideration and approval by the Company's shareholders.

The maximum aggregate Non-Executive Directors' fees payable is currently set at \$300,000 per annum.

Executive Director and Other Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Executive remuneration consists of base salary, plus other performance incentives to ensure that:

1. Remuneration packages incorporate a balance between fixed and incentive pay, reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the Company's circumstances and objectives; and
2. A proportion of remuneration is structured in a manner to link reward to corporate and individual performance.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Executives are offered a competitive level of base salary at market rates (based on comparable ASX listed companies) and are reviewed regularly to ensure market competitiveness. To date the Company has not engaged external remuneration consultants to advise the Board on remuneration matters.

Incentive Plans

The Company provides long term incentives to Directors and Employees pursuant to the Company's Employee Incentive Plan.

The Board, acting in remuneration matters:

1. Ensures that incentive plans are designed to differentiate between executives and non-executives and have appropriate and realistic performance targets and provide rewards when those targets are achieved;
2. Reviews and approves existing incentive plans established for employees; and
3. Approves the administration of the incentive plans, including receiving recommendations for and the consideration and approval of grants pursuant to such incentive plans.

Engagement of Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors conduct their duties under the following terms:

1. A Non-Executive Director may resign from his/her position and thus terminate their contract on written notice to the Company; and
2. A Non-Executive Director may, following resolution of the Company's shareholders, be removed before the expiration of their period of office (if applicable). Payment is made in lieu of any notice period if termination is initiated by the Company, except where termination is initiated for serious misconduct.

In consideration of the services provided by Mr Rick Crabb as Non-Executive Chairman, the Company will pay him a fee inclusive of statutory superannuation of \$50,000 per annum.

In consideration of the services provided by Mr Roger Port as Non-Executive Director, the Company will pay him a fee inclusive of statutory superannuation of \$50,000 per annum.

Messrs Crabb and Port are also entitled to fees for other amounts as the Board determines where they perform special duties or otherwise perform extra services or make special exertions on behalf of the Company. There were no such fees paid during the year ended 30 June 2024.

Engagement of Managing Director

The Company has entered into an executive service agreement with Mr Charles Bass in his role as Managing Director on the following material terms and conditions.

Mr Bass received a base salary inclusive of statutory superannuation of \$50,000 per annum from the commencement of the agreement. Mr Bass' remuneration remains unchanged as at the date of this report.

Either party may terminate the agreement by providing 30 days written notice to the other party. Eagle Mountain may otherwise terminate the Managing Director's employment in accordance with the Constitution or the Corporations Act. Upon termination of the agreement, Mr Bass will cease employment with Eagle Mountain as its Managing Director and will become a Non-Executive Director of Eagle Mountain.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Mr Bass may, subject to shareholder approval, participate in Eagle Mountain's Employee Incentive Plan and other long term incentive plans adopted by the Board.

Engagement of Chief Executive Officer

The Company has entered into an executive service agreement with Mr Timothy Mason, effective 15 January 2020, in his role as Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") on the following material terms and conditions.

Mr Mason initially received a base salary inclusive of statutory superannuation of \$300,000 per annum which is subject to annual review and is currently \$399,500 per annum inclusive of superannuation effective from 1 January 2023.

The CEO may terminate the agreement by providing 3 months' written notice. Eagle Mountain may terminate the agreement with 3 months' written notice or the provision of 3 months' salary in lieu of notice; or may otherwise terminate the CEO's employment in accordance with the Constitution or the Corporations Act.

Mr Mason is eligible to participate in Eagle Mountain's Employee Incentive Plan and other long term incentive plans adopted by the Board.

Short Term Incentive Payments

The Non-Executive Directors may set annual Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") for the Executive Director and the CEO. The KPIs are chosen to align the reward of the individual Executives to the strategy and performance of the Company.

If KPIs are set, performance objectives, which may be financial or non-financial, or a combination of both, are weighted when calculating the maximum Short Term Incentives payable to Executives. At the end of the year, the Non-Executive Directors will assess the actual performance of the Executives against the set performance objectives. The maximum amount of the Short Term Incentive, or a lesser amount depending on actual performance achieved, is paid to the Executives as a cash payment.

No Short Term Incentives are payable to Executives where it is considered that the actual performance has fallen below the minimum requirement.

Shareholding Qualifications

The Directors are not required to hold any shares in Eagle Mountain under the terms of the Company's Constitution.

Group Performance

In considering the Company's performance, the Board provides the following indices in respect of the current financial year:

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Loss for the year/period attributable to shareholders	\$(6,445,174)	\$(13,661,302)	\$(30,748,045) restated	\$(21,070,239)
Closing share price at 30 June	\$0.052	\$0.10	\$0.215	\$1.00

As a Group focussed on exploration activities, the Board does not consider the loss attributable to shareholders as one of the performance indicators when implementing Short Term Incentive payments.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

In addition to technical exploration success, the Board considers the effective management of safety, environmental and operational matters and successful management, acquisition and consolidation of high quality landholdings, as more appropriate indicators of management performance for the financial year.

Remuneration Disclosures

The Key Management Personnel of the Company have been identified as:

Mr Rick Crabb	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Charles Bass	Managing Director
Mr Roger Port	Non-Executive Director
Mr Brett Rowe	Alternate Director for Charles Bass
Mr Tim Mason	Chief Executive Officer

The details of the remuneration of each Director and member of Key Management Personnel of the Company are as follows:

Year Ended 30 June 2024	Short Term		Post Employment	Other Long Term		
	Base Salary	Short Term Incentive	Superannuation Contributions	Value of Equity Based Remuneration	Total	Value of Equity as Proportion of Remuneration
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Rick Crabb	45,045	-	4,955	-	50,000	-
Charles Bass	45,045	-	4,955	-	50,000	-
Roger Port	45,045	-	4,955	-	50,000	-
Brett Rowe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tim Mason	372,101	-	27,399	16,640	416,440	4.1%
Total	507,236	-	42,264	16,640	566,440	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2023	Short Term		Post Employment	Other Long Term		
	Base Salary	Short Term Incentive	Superannuation Contributions	Value of Equity Based Remuneration	Total	Value of Equity as Proportion of Remuneration
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Rick Crabb	45,249	-	4,751	-	50,000	-
Charles Bass	45,249	-	4,751	-	50,000	-
Roger Port	45,249	-	4,751	-	50,000	-
Brett Rowe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tim Mason	344,458	-	25,292	162,229	531,979	30.5%
Total	480,205	-	39,545	162,229	681,979	-

The fair value of options and performance rights shown in the above tables is calculated at the date of grant using an appropriate valuation model and allocated to each reporting period evenly over the period from grant date to vesting date. The value disclosed in the above tables is the portion of the fair value of the securities recognised in the reporting period. The basis of the fair value is disclosed later in this Remuneration Report.

Details of Performance Related Remuneration

During the year ended 30 June 2024, no Short Term Incentive payments were paid to the Directors or Key Management Personnel.

Equity Based Remuneration - Options

During the year ended 30 June 2024, no options were granted to the Directors and Key Management Personnel as remuneration.

The fair value of options is determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model. Fair value of options issued as remuneration is allocated to the relevant vesting period of the securities. Options and performance rights are provided at no initial cost to the recipients.

Exercise of Options Granted as Remuneration

the year ended 30 June 2024, no ordinary shares were issued in respect of the exercise of options previously granted as remuneration to Directors or Key Management Personnel of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Equity Instrument Disclosures Relating to Key Management Personnel

Option Holdings

Key Management Personnel have the following interests in unlisted options over unissued shares of the Company.

Year ended 30 June 2024	Balance at beginning of the year	Received during the year as remuneration	Other changes during the year ¹	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
Name					
Rick Crabb	1,500,000	-	371,704	1,871,704	1,871,704
Charles Bass	1,500,000	-	20,833,333	22,333,333	22,333,333
Roger Port	1,500,000	-	253,954	1,753,954	1,753,954
Brett Rowe	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Tim Mason	1,000,000	-	132,500	1,132,500	1,132,500

¹ Free attaching options which were acquired by participation in a Renounceable Entitlement Offer.

Equity Based Remuneration – Performance Rights

During the year ended 30 June 2024, no performance rights were granted as remuneration to Key Management Personnel.

The fair value of rights is determined using the share price at the date of grant. Fair value of rights issued as remuneration is allocated to the relevant vesting period of the securities. Performance rights are provided at no initial cost to the recipients.

Exercise of Performance Rights Granted as Remuneration

During the year ended 30 June 2024, no ordinary shares were issued in respect of the exercise of performance rights previously granted as remuneration to Directors or Key Management Personnel of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Performance Rights Holdings

Key Management Personnel have the following interests in unlisted performance rights over unissued shares of the Company.

Year ended 30 June 2024	Balance at beginning of the year	Received during the year as remuneration	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
Name					
Rick Crabb	-	-	-	-	-
Charles Bass	-	-	-	-	-
Roger Port	-	-	-	-	-
Brett Rowe	-	-	-	-	-
Tim Mason	300,000	-	-	300,000	300,000

Share Holdings

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by Key Management Personnel of the Company, including their related parties are set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation.

Year ended 30 June 2024	Balance at beginning of the year	Received during the year as remuneration	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Name				
Rick Crabb	1,349,818	-	511,704	1,861,522
Charles Bass	84,467,032	-	20,833,333	105,300,365
Roger Port	1,015,818	-	253,954	1,269,772
Brett Rowe	500,000	-	-	500,000
Tim Mason	530,000	-	132,500	662,500

Loans made to Key Management Personnel

No loans were made to Key Management Personnel including personally related entities during the financial year.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Loans received from Key Management Personnel

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the Company entered into an unsecured short term loan and an underwriting agreement with a director related entity, Shadow Mountain Mining Pty Ltd (Shadow Mountain). The interest free loan was for \$1.25 million, to mature on 30 June 2024 if not converted prior to that date. On 22 March 2024, the loan was repaid by the issue of 20,833,333 ordinary shares to Shadow Mountain at an issue price per share of \$0.06 pursuant to the terms of the loan and underwriting agreements.

In the previous financial year, the Company entered into a \$3 million unsecured loan facility with director related entity, Metech Super Pty Ltd as trustee for the Metech No2 Super Fund. During the current financial year, a drawdown of \$1 million was made against the facility. Refer to note 13 for further detail.

No other loans were received from Key Management Personnel including personally related entities during the financial year.

Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

Transactions between related parties are on commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The Company has entered into a lease agreement with Elk Mountain Mining Limited, an entity associated with Mr Charles Bass, for the lease of the Company's administration offices in Perth, Western Australia. Total payments made under the lease amounted to \$97,663 (2023: \$95,748) and included interest of \$12,230 (2023: \$17,530) and lease principal repayments of \$85,433 (2023: \$78,218).

Other than the above, there were no transactions with Key Management Personnel.

End of Remuneration Report

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd, to provide the Directors of the Group with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the financial report. This Independence Declaration is set out on the following page and forms part of this Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

This report has been made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Rick Crabb
Chairman

Dated at Perth this 30th day of September 2024

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE
CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF EAGLE MOUNTAIN
MINING LIMITED**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2024 there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
ABN 67 125 012 124

Amar Nathwani

Amar Nathwani
Director
Dated this 30th day of September 2024

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2024 A\$	Year ended 30 June 2023 A\$
Interest income		11,171	17,600
Other income		46,674	1,035
Exploration and evaluation costs		(3,410,877)	(10,341,361)
Administration and other costs		(1,821,024)	(2,179,530)
Equity based payments	4	(16,940)	(327,870)
Finance costs		(701,720)	(398,046)
Depreciation expense	9, 10	(789,522)	(604,415)
Net change in fair value of convertible notes	13	243,674	120,436
(Loss)/gain on foreign currency exchange		(6,610)	50,849
Loss before income tax	4	(6,445,174)	(13,661,302)
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Loss after income tax from continuing operations		(6,445,174)	(13,661,302)
Other comprehensive income net of income tax			
Other comprehensive income that may be re-classified to profit or loss in subsequent years net of income tax		-	-
Unrealised gain on foreign currency translation	16a	11,528	176,996
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(6,433,646)	(13,484,306)
		cents	cents
Basic and diluted loss per share	27	(2.0)	(4.8)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2024

		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	Note	A\$	A\$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,116,959	2,236,536
Trade and other receivables	7	85,554	184,701
Total Current Assets		3,202,513	2,421,237
Non-Current Assets			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	8	11,291,705	11,281,486
Property, plant and equipment	9	3,360,631	4,106,879
Right-of-use assets	10	117,237	346,516
Bonds and security deposits		296,516	295,896
Total Non-Current Assets		15,066,089	16,030,777
TOTAL ASSETS		18,268,602	18,452,014
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	479,989	514,800
Employee leave liabilities		114,282	115,831
Lease liabilities	12	92,507	250,321
Borrowings	13	5,556,758	-
Provisions	14	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		6,243,536	880,952
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	12	48,554	141,060
Employee leave liabilities		30,950	22,974
Borrowings	13	8,748,245	12,862,984
Total Non-Current Liabilities		8,827,749	13,027,018
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,071,285	13,907,970
NET ASSETS		3,197,317	4,544,044
Equity			
Issued capital	15	89,552,447	84,482,468
Reserves	16	4,160,276	5,523,799
Accumulated losses		(90,515,406)	(85,462,223)
TOTAL EQUITY		3,197,317	4,544,044

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Issued capital \$A	Forex Translation reserve \$A	Share based payment reserve \$A	Common control reserve \$A	Accumulated losses \$A	Total \$A
Balance at 1 July 2022 (restated)	78,501,878	302,768	9,446,196	(3,014,276)	(73,440,676)	11,795,890
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(13,661,302)	(13,661,302)
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	-	176,996	-	-	-	176,996
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	176,996	-	-	(13,661,302)	(13,484,306)
Issue of shares and options (note 15, 17)	5,742,300	-	-	-	-	5,742,300
Capital raising costs (note 15)	(217,710)	-	-	-	-	(217,710)
Exercise of options/performance rights	456,000	-	(76,000)	-	-	380,000
Cancellation of options	-	-	(1,639,755)	-	1,639,755	-
Vesting of options/performance rights	-	-	327,870	-	-	327,870
Balance at 30 June 2023	84,482,468	479,764	8,058,311	(3,014,276)	(85,462,223)	4,544,044
Balance at 1 July 2023	84,482,468	479,764	8,058,311	(3,014,276)	(85,462,223)	4,544,044
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(6,445,174)	(6,445,174)
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	-	11,528	-	-	-	11,528
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	11,528	-	-	(6,445,174)	(6,433,646)
Issue of shares and options (note 15, 17)	5,274,483	-	-	-	-	5,274,483
Capital raising costs (note 15)	(204,504)	-	-	-	-	(204,504)
Cancellation of options	-	-	(1,391,991)	-	1,391,991	-
Vesting of options/performance rights	-	-	16,940	-	-	16,940
Balance at 30 June 2024	89,552,447	491,292	6,683,260	(3,014,276)	(90,515,406)	3,197,317

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2024 A\$	Year ended 30 June 2023 A\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,657,366)	(2,167,126)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(3,419,576)	(10,875,822)
Payments for interest and other financing costs		(24,215)	(49,884)
Interest received		10,815	17,600
Net cash used in operating activities	18	(5,090,342)	(13,075,232)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for the acquisition of exploration assets		-	(529,925)
Payments for purchase of fixed assets		(127,943)	(3,005,470)
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		187,597	-
Refunds/(payments) for bonds and deposits		44,598	(543)
Net cash used in investing activities		104,252	(3,535,938)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares and options		5,274,484	5,742,300
Proceeds from the exercise of share options		-	411,000
Capital raising costs		(204,505)	(217,710)
Proceeds from borrowings		1,000,000	2,000,000
Repayments of borrowings		-	(7,559)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(201,092)	(250,746)
Net cash generated by financing activities		5,868,887	7,677,285
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		882,797	(8,983,885)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,236,536	11,073,913
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents		(2,374)	96,508
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	3,116,959	2,236,536

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

These consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited and its controlled entities (the "Group"). Eagle Mountain Mining Limited is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2024.

1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, except if mentioned otherwise.

In addition, the Group has adopted *Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)*. The amendments require the disclosure of "material" rather than "significant" accounting policies. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in this note.

(a) *Basis of Preparation*

These general purpose financial statements for the reporting year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical cost and does not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

(i) *Going Concern*

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Group has incurred a loss after income tax of \$6,445,174 and a net operating cash outflow of \$5,090,342 during the year ended 30 June 2024. Cash assets at 30 June 2024 were \$3,116,959 and current liabilities at that date were \$6,243,536. Current liabilities include approximately \$5.6 million relating to loan repayments. These factors indicate that there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The \$5.6 million current loan repayments comprise \$3.3 million relating to a convertible loan with Metech Super Pty Ltd as trustee for the Metech No2 Super Fund (an entity associated with Director, Mr Charles Bass) and \$2.3 million owing to Vincere Resource Holdings LLC (Vincere) (refer note 10).

Whilst the Metech loan repayments are shown as a current liability at 30 June 2024, subsequent to the end of the financial year, the loan was assigned to Silver Mountain Mining Nominee Pty Ltd as trustee for the Metech No 2 Super Fund and some of the terms of the Metech loan agreement were varied, including an extension of the maturity date by 12 months to 31 December 2025, hence making the loan repayment a non-current liability. An additional variation to the loan terms includes the settlement of accrued interest owing via the issue of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. The remaining outstanding balance of the Metech loan is convertible into fully paid ordinary shares in the Company at the option of the Lender and should the Lender not exercise this option, the Company may elect to repay the loan by the issue of fully paid ordinary shares under the terms of the loan agreement (refer to note 20 for the key revised terms for the loan).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) *Basis of Preparation (continued)*

(i) **Going Concern (continued)**

In addition to the current liabilities highlighted above, the Company makes reference to its contractual commitments as outlined in note 23 and in particular the reversionary interest over certain of the patented claims covering the Oracle Ridge Mine held by Marble Mountain Ventures LLC (MMV) (US\$3 million adjusted for CPI or approximately A\$6.6 million at 30 June 2024). In order to extend its interest in the mineral rights on the patented claims, the Company is required to exercise its extension option and make the extension payment to MMV in February 2025.

The Company is currently in the process of renegotiating the schedule of payments under the agreement with MMV and the convertible loan with Vincere, particularly in relation to the payments required during the next 12 months. Both of these agreements have been entered into with wholly owned subsidiary Wedgetail Operations LLC ("WTO"). The Vincere loan is secured over the assets of WTO, including the Oracle Ridge Mine.

At the date of signing this report, there is material uncertainty on the outcome of the negotiations with both Vincere and MMV, although the Directors remain optimistic that a mutually beneficial outcome can be reached with both parties. Should renegotiation of the loan with Vincere not be favourable to the Group and unless sufficient funding can be raised on satisfactory terms, then the Oracle Ridge project would revert to Vincere and the loan owing to Vincere will be extinguished. Similarly, should renegotiations with MMV not be favourable to the Group and sufficient funding cannot be raised on satisfactory terms, WTO will be unable to exercise its extension option and tenure to the mineral rights for certain patented claims will be lost. In the event that both of these outcomes occur, the Group will retain the rights to the Silver Mountain Project and would continue with exploration on these claims.

Acquisition costs for the Oracle Ridge Mine are capitalised as Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure and were approximately A\$10 million at 30 June 2024. Since negotiations with Vincere and MMV are still underway and the Directors are of the view that reasonable terms can be agreed, no impairment charge has been booked against the carrying amount of the Oracle Ridge Mine reflected in these financial statements at 30 June 2024.

In addition, Argonaut PCF have been appointed as advisors to undertake a strategic review of the Oracle Ridge Mine following unsolicited market approaches. The intent of the review is to maximise shareholder value. Should negotiations be unsuccessful with Vincere and MMV, and there is no positive outcome from the strategic review, then the carrying value of the Oracle Ridge Mine will be subject to review and likely impairment.

The Directors will continue to actively monitor the Group's activities with due regard to current and future funding requirements. Cash forecasts have been prepared to 30 September 2025 and project a positive cash balance at this date. The forecasts demonstrate that there is a need for additional funding over and above the funds available at 30 June 2024, renegotiation of the Vincere and MMV agreements together with a positive outcome from the strategic review. Should these factors not eventuate, the Group would be required to significantly scale back exploration activities and corporate overheads.

On this basis above, the Directors are of the opinion that the use of the going concern basis is appropriate in the circumstances.

(ii) **Basis of Consolidation**

The financial information comprises the financial information of Eagle Mountain and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by Eagle Mountain (its "subsidiaries").

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) *Basis of Preparation (continued)*

(ii) *Basis of Consolidation (continued)*

Control is achieved when Eagle Mountain:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Eagle Mountain reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

The financial information of subsidiaries is prepared for the same reporting period as Eagle Mountain, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist. All inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of Eagle Mountain and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date Eagle Mountain gains control until the date when Eagle Mountain ceases to control the subsidiary.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to Eagle Mountain.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between:

- the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and
- the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit and loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by the applicable Accounting Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under AASB 9, or when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

(iii) *New Accounting Standards and Interpretations*

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2024. The Group has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

(b) Exploration, Evaluation and Development Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is generally written off in the year incurred, except for acquisition of exploration properties which is capitalised and carried forward.

When production commences, any accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest which have been capitalised and carried forward will be amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable resources. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to the area of interest. The carrying value of any capitalised expenditure is assessed by the Directors each reporting period to determine if any provision should be made for the impairment of the carrying value. The appropriateness of the Group's ability to recover these capitalised costs has been assessed at the end of each reporting period and the Directors are satisfied that the value is recoverable.

The carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is assessed for impairment at an overall level whenever facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the assets may exceed recoverable amount. An impairment exists when the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount. The assets are then written down to their recoverable amount. Any impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

(c) Foreign Currency Transactions

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Group.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rate at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates for the period, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

(d) Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Convertible Note – Derivative Liability

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. The fair value of the derivative has been valued using a valuation technique, including inputs that include reference to similar instruments and option pricing models, which is updated each period. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of these instruments together with settlements in the period are accounted for through the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income through net finance costs. The convertible note liability and derivative are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligations specified in the contract are discharged, cancelled or expired.

(f) Convertible Note – Debt Liability

The embedded derivative component of a convertible note is recognised initially at fair value and the debt liability component is calculated as the difference between the financial instrument as a whole and the value of the derivative liability at inception. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the convertible note debt liability and convertible note derivative liability in proportion to their initial carrying amounts. Subsequent to initial recognition, the debt liability component of the convertible note is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(g) Lease Liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

(h) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from the other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generated unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years.

A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment assets are initially recognised at acquisition cost or manufacturing cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for the assets to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management.

Property, plant and equipment assets are subsequently measured using the cost model which reflects cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised on a diminishing value basis to write down the cost less estimated residual value of the assets.

Leasehold improvements are capitalised and subsequently amortised over the term of the respective lease.

The following depreciation rates are applied to property, plant and equipment assets on the diminishing value basis:

- Motor vehicles: 25%
- Mine properties: 12.5%
- Other property, plant and equipment: 20-50%

Material residual value estimates and estimates of useful life are updated as required, but at least annually.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment assets are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

(ii) Right-of-Use Assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Share Based Payment Transactions

The Group recognises the fair value of options and performance rights granted to Directors, employees and consultants as remuneration as an expense on a pro-rata basis over the vesting period in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The Group provides benefits to employees (including Directors) of the Group in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions"). The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees (including Directors) is measured by reference to fair value at the date they are granted. The fair value is determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model.

(l) Issued Capital

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

(m) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

In preparing the financial information, the Group has been required to make certain estimates and assumptions concerning future occurrences. There is an inherent risk that the resulting accounting estimates will not equate exactly with actual events and results.

(i) Significant Accounting Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Capitalisation of Operating Leases

Determination of lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

Determination of lease term (continued)

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

Determination of incremental borrowing rate

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, where possible recent third party financing received by the individual lessee is used as a starting point and adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received. If there was no recent third party financing agreement, a build-up approach is used that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for the lessee and any further relevant adjustments specific to the lease (such as term, country, currency and security).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

Key Estimates – Impairment of Capitalised Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related lease itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

Factors that could impact the future recoverability include the level of reserves and resources, future technological changes, costs of drilling and production, production rates, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

At the end of the financial year, the carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure was reviewed for impairment and it was determined that no indicators of impairment were present. The assumptions behind the determination are outlined in note 8.

Key Estimates – Share Based Payment Transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Fair values of share options are determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model. Should the assumptions used in these calculations differ, the amounts recognised could significantly change.

Key Assumptions – Valuation of derivative liability

The Group has entered into loan agreements which contain a conversion feature whereby the value of the loan, or a portion thereof, can be converted into shares in the Company upon the occurrence of various conversion trigger events or upon the election of the lender (or borrower). To derive the fair value of the embedded derivative liability component of the loans, a number of assumptions have been made. These assumptions, as well as key terms of the loan agreements, are outlined in note 13.

Key Judgement – Environmental Issues

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and notes thereto are not adjusted for any pending or enacted environmental legislation. At the current stage of the Group's development and its current environmental impact, the Directors believe such treatment is reasonable and appropriate.

(n) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Group is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly unforced transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date and is based on the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Group is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly unforced transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date and is based on the fair value hierarchy.

2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between related parties are on commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

- During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the Company entered into an unsecured short term loan and an underwriting agreement with a director related entity, Shadow Mountain Mining Pty Ltd (Shadow Mountain). The interest free loan was for \$1.25 million, to mature on 30 June 2024 if not converted prior to that date. On 22 March 2024, the loan was repaid by the issue of 20,833,333 ordinary shares to Shadow Mountain at an issue price per share of \$0.06 pursuant to the terms of the loan and underwriting agreements.
- The Company has entered into a lease agreement with Elk Mountain Mining Limited, an entity associated with Mr Charles Bass, for the lease of the Company's administration offices in Perth, Western Australia. Total payments made under the lease amounted to \$97,663 (2023: \$95,748) and included interest of \$12,230 (2023: \$17,530) and lease principal repayments of \$85,433 (2023: \$78,218).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

3. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	Year ended 30 June 2024 A\$	Year ended 30 June 2023 A\$
Audit and review of the financial statements	45,775	32,125
Taxation services	10,300	22,120
Total	56,075	54,245

The auditor of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited is William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd. During the reporting period, a related entity of William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd provided non-audit services amounting to \$10,300 (2023: \$22,120) to companies in the Group.

4. LOSS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	Year ended 30 June 2024 A\$	Year ended 30 June 2023 A\$
Included in the loss before income tax are the following specific items of expenses:		
Interest paid/payable on borrowings	(683,830)	(358,600)
Interest paid/payable on leases	(17,890)	(39,446)
Employee expenses – non-exploration	(664,275)	(670,471)
Share based payments expense - employees	(16,940)	(327,870)
Insurances	(264,966)	(409,863)
Travel expenses	(61,062)	(200,157)
Movements in employee leave liabilities	(6,426)	(31,739)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Year ended 30 June 2024 A\$	Year ended 30 June 2023 A\$
Current tax:		
Current income tax charge/(benefit)	-	-
Current income tax benefit not recognised	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of timing differences	(540,175)	(535,235)
Deferred tax benefit not recognised	540,175	535,235
	-	-
(a) The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Loss before tax	(6,445,174)	(13,661,302)
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities attributable to parent entity before income tax:		
Prima facie tax (benefit) on loss from ordinary activities before income tax at 30% (2021: 30%)	(1,933,552)	(4,098,391)
Add/(less) tax effect of:		
Exploration costs not deducted for tax	1,023,216	3,102,098
Non-deductible share based payments	5,082	98,361
Share issue costs deducted	(179,305)	(171,876)
Unrealised movement in fair value of financial liabilities	(73,102)	(56,131)
Deferred tax asset not brought to account	1,157,661	1,125,939
Income tax attributable to entity	-	-
(b) Deferred tax – statement of financial position		
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Prepaid expenses	21,852	34,404
	21,852	34,404
<i>Assets</i>		
Employee leave and other employee liabilities	90,759	54,055
Right-of-use asset	7,147	13,459
Revenue losses available to offset against future taxable income	3,373,697	2,758,273
Deductible equity raising costs	330,885	449,078
	3,802,488	3,274,865
Net deferred tax asset not recognised	3,780,636	3,240,461

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

	Year ended 30 June 2024 A\$	Year ended 30 June 2023 A\$
(c) Deferred tax – income statement		
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Prepaid expenses	12,552	8,284
Foreign exchange	-	-
<i>Assets</i>		
Accrued expenses and provisions	34,508	(123,143)
Employee leave and other employee liabilities	2,197	(8,371)
Right-of-use asset	(6,313)	1,626
Deductible equity raising costs	(118,193)	(106,563)
Increase in tax losses carried forward	615,424	763,402
Deferred tax benefit movement not recognised	540,175	535,235

The deferred tax benefit of tax losses not brought to account will only be obtained if:

- (i) The Company derives future assessable income of a nature and an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the tax losses to be realised;
- (ii) The Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation; and
- (iii) No changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company realising the benefit from the deduction of the losses.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
Cash at bank	2,362,128	2,236,536
Deposits at call	754,831	-
Total	3,116,959	2,236,536

Included in cash at bank are amounts held in US dollar denominated bank accounts equivalent to \$1,804,727 (2023: \$1,361,138).

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
GST receivable	7,467	5,580
Accrued income and other receivables	5,247	64,440
Prepaid expenses and deposits	72,840	114,681
Total	85,554	184,701

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short term nature. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
Movement during the year		
Carrying value – beginning of year	11,281,486	10,774,803
Capitalisation of tailings storage facility costs ¹	-	85,766
Effect of movement in foreign exchange rates	10,219	420,917
Carrying value – end of the year	11,291,705	11,281,486

¹ Refer to note 14.

Carried forward exploration and evaluation expenditure represents the exploration asset acquisition costs recognised on the acquisition of Silver Mountain Mining Pty Ltd and the Oracle Ridge Mine. The recoverability of the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

At 30 June 2024, capitalised acquisition costs for the Oracle Ridge Mine were approximately A\$10 million. As disclosed in the going concern section of Note 1, under its contractual arrangements with Vincere and Marble Mountain Ventures LLC the Company is required to make payments of approximately A\$8.9 million within the next 12 months. The Company is currently in negotiations with both parties to vary the schedule of payments and whilst there is material uncertainty on the outcome of the negotiations, the Directors remain optimistic that a mutually beneficial outcome can be reached. In addition, Argonaut PCF have been appointed as advisors to perform a strategic review of the Oracle Ridge Mine following unsolicited market approaches. The intent of the review is to maximise shareholder value.

AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources requires exploration and evaluation assets to be assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The Company has considered the various impairment indicators and as the negotiations with Vincere and MMV, as well as the strategic review are ongoing, it was determined that there are no indicators of impairment at this time. Should negotiations with Vincere and MMV be unsuccessful, and there is no positive outcome from the strategic review, then the carrying value of the Oracle Ridge Mine will be subject to review and likely impairment.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improve- ments A\$	Office equipment and furniture A\$	Field equipment and vehicles A\$	Mine plant and equipment A\$	Mine prop- erties A\$	Total A\$
Cost at the beginning of the year	401,226	217,111	616,310	1,374,830	3,008,939	5,618,416
Effect of foreign exchange movements	95	77	544	1,245	2,725	4,686
Additions ¹	-	-	-	-	(14,179)	(14,179)
Disposals	-	-	(179,406)	(28,985)	-	(208,391)
Cost at the end of the year	401,321	217,188	437,448	1,347,090	2,997,485	5,400,532

¹ Adjustment to cost at the beginning of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Leasehold improve- ments A\$	Office equipment and furniture A\$	Field equipment and vehicles A\$	Mine plant and equipment A\$	Mine prop- erties A\$	Total A\$
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the year	(352,730)	(123,027)	(339,852)	(695,928)	-	(1,511,537)
Disposals	-	-	56,804	11,981	-	68,785
Effect of foreign exchange movements	117	33	112	829	3,874	4,965
Depreciation charged in the year	(16,346)	(24,919)	(39,733)	(142,555)	(378,561)	(602,114)
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the year	(368,959)	(147,913)	(322,669)	(825,673)	(374,687)	(2,039,901)
Net book value at the beginning of the year	48,496	94,084	276,458	678,902	3,008,939	4,106,879
Net book value at the end of the year	32,362	69,275	114,779	521,417	2,622,798	3,360,631

10. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
Opening balance	346,516	592,606
Right-of-use asset reductions ¹	(43,039)	-
Depreciation expense	(187,408)	(255,283)
Foreign currency differences	1,168	9,193
Total	117,237	346,516

The Group leases land and buildings for its offices in Perth, Australia and Arizona, United States of America under agreements with original terms of up to five years and which may contain options to extend the lease term.

¹ During the year, the Arizona office lease agreement was terminated prior to the end of the lease term through mutual agreement of both parties. The new office lease agreement is for a period of 12 months and as such has not been accounted for under accounting standard *AASB16 Leases*. Expenditure on this short term lease is shown in note 23(c).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
Current		
Trade creditors and accrued expenses	386,896	412,672
Other payables	-	26,471
Payroll liabilities	93,093	75,657
Total	479,989	514,800

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

12. LEASE LIABILITIES

	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
Current liability	92,508	250,321
Non-current liability	48,554	141,060
Total	141,062	391,381
Movement in lease liabilities		
Opening balance	391,381	632,052
Reduction in liability ¹	(48,713)	-
Principal repayments	(201,092)	(250,746)
Foreign currency differences	(514)	10,075
Lease liabilities at the end of the year	141,062	391,381

¹ During the year, the Arizona office lease agreement was terminated prior to the end of the lease term through the mutual agreement of both parties. The new office lease agreement is for a period of 12 months and as such has been accounted for as a short term lease.

Refer to note 23(c) for details of short term leases or leases of low value assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

13. BORROWINGS

	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
Current		
Loan – debt liability ¹	2,264,493	-
Loan from related party – derivative liability ²	4,168	-
Loan from related party – debt liability ²	3,288,097	-
Total current borrowings	5,556,758	-
Non-Current		
Loan – derivative liability ¹	165,511	348,606
Loan – debt liability ¹	8,582,734	10,496,189
Subtotal loan	8,748,245	10,844,795
<i>Loan from related party ²</i>		
Loan – derivative liability	-	48,702
Loan – debt liability	-	1,969,487
Subtotal loan	-	2,018,189
Total non-current borrowings	8,748,245	12,862,984

¹ Vincere Loan

Under the terms of the purchase agreement of the Oracle Ridge Copper Project in Arizona, USA, Wedgetail Operations LLC, a subsidiary in which the Company holds a 100% interest, entered into a US\$6,423,000 secured loan with Vincere Resource Holdings LLC. The loan commenced in November 2019, is secured over all of the assets of Wedgetail Operations LLC, has a ten year term and accrued interest at 3.15% per annum for the first five years with no interest accruing thereafter. Commencing with the fifth anniversary, five annual loan repayments of US\$1,500,000 each are payable up to a total value of US\$7,500,000.

Under the terms of the agreement, the lender has the right to convert up to US\$1,000,000 of the secured loan into ordinary shares of the Company upon each of the following three conversion trigger events:

- The completion of a preliminary feasibility study;
- A commitment is made to proceed with a bankable feasibility study; and
- A commitment is made to commission the financing of the project as evidenced by a feasibility study sufficient to obtain third party financing.

The terms of the agreement prevent the issue of ordinary shares to the lender where the cumulative number of shares held as a result of exercising the conversion rights would exceed 10% of the Company's ordinary shares on issue.

The conversion price of each conversion right held by the lender is an amount equal to a 20% discount to the 30 day volume weighted average price of the Company's shares for the 30 days immediately after the date of public announcement of the applicable conversion trigger event.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

13. BORROWINGS (continued)

The face value of US\$6,423,000 at inception was deemed to comprise the value of the derivative liability (or conversion right) with the residual being the debt liability component. The debt liability component of the secured loan is amortised at each reporting period using the effective interest method. The derivative liability component is revalued at each reporting date over the life of the secured loan.

Fair Value Measurement

The derivative liability component of the US\$6,423,000 loan is measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Refer to accounting policy note 1(n) for a description of the three levels. The derivative liability has been categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy and the fair value at the end of the reporting period was A\$165,511.

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

Valuation Model Assumptions

An independent valuation of the derivative liability has been undertaken at 30 June 2024 using a Monte Carlo simulation model with the following assumptions:

Assumptions	Conversion Event 1	Conversion Event 2	Conversion Event 3
Valuation date	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2024
Spot price (A\$) ¹	\$0.052	\$0.052	\$0.052
Exercise price ²	\$0.045	\$0.049	\$0.052
Risk free rate	4.15%	4.08%	4.08%
Expected future volatility	80%	80%	80%
Expiry date ³	30 June 2026	30 June 2028	30 June 2029
Probability ⁴	70%	60%	60%

¹ The share price of an EM2 share traded on the ASX to market close on 28 June 2024.

² Exercise price is equal to a 20% discount to the estimated volume weighted average price of the Company's shares for the 30 days immediately after the public announcement of the applicable conversion trigger event. A Monte Carlo simulation was utilised to determine the conversion price of each tranche of Conversion Right.

³ The expiry date is the estimated date on which the conversion right will be exercised for each tranche of conversion rights and is estimated from the date of the agreement.

⁴ Management's estimate as at balance date of the probability of the conversion trigger events being achieved on the expiry dates for each tranche of conversion rights.

Based on the above assumptions, the revaluation of the derivative liability resulted in a fair value gain of US\$121,491 (A\$185,308) which has been recognised through the profit and loss.

In relation to the restriction of conversion rights up to 10% of the ordinary shares on issue, the valuation is based on the number of shares on issue at valuation date.

<i>Reconciliation of movement in Level 3 derivative liability</i>	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	A\$	A\$
Movement during the year		
Balance at the start of the financial year	348,606	449,035
Gain recognised in profit or loss	(185,308)	(116,145)
Effect of movement in foreign exchange rates	2,213	15,716
Balance at the end of the financial year	165,511	348,606

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

13. BORROWINGS (continued)

Unobservable inputs for fair value measurement

In determining the fair value measurement of the derivative liability, certain observable inputs such as the share price and exercise price of the conversion rights are used, together with unobservable inputs.

The unobservable inputs used in the valuation of the derivative liability are deemed to be:

1. Issued capital – as the conversion rights are restricted to not more than 10% of the ordinary shares on issue, any increase in issued shares may impact the number of conversion rights that can be exercised; and
2. Timing of the three milestones to be achieved (conversion trigger events).

The Level 3 unobservable inputs and sensitivity are as follows:

Unobservable Input	Change in input	Sensitivity
Shares on Issue	+25%	A 25% increase in share capital will result in an increase in fair value of approximately \$15,070
Date of conversion trigger event	-6 months	A decrease of 6 months in achieving the first and subsequent milestones will result in an increase in fair value of approximately \$3,360
Date of conversion trigger event	+6 months	An increase of 6 months in achieving the first and subsequent milestones will result in a decrease in fair value of approximately \$3,350

² Loan from Related Party

During the prior financial year, Metech Super Pty Ltd as trustee for the Metech No2 Super Fund (Lender), an entity associated with Director, Mr Charles Bass, provided an unsecured loan facility of up to \$3,000,000 to the Company.

Subsequent to 30 June 2024, a Deed of Assignment, Assumption and Variation was executed assigning the loan to Silver Mountain Mining Nominee Pty Ltd, an entity also related to Mr Charles Bass, and deferring the maturity date of the loan by 12 months to 31 December 2025. Details of the key varied terms under the Deed of Assignment, Assumption and Variation are outlined in note 20, while the remainder of this note relates to the status of the loan at 30 June 2024.

At 30 June 2024 and pursuant to the original loan terms, the loan attracted interest at 10% per annum and matured on 31 December 2024. The Company may repay all or part of the outstanding loan balance at any time prior to the maturity date without penalty. The Lender may elect to convert all or part of the outstanding balance into ordinary shares in the Company at any time up until the date which is 90 days prior to maturity, subject to shareholder approval, at a conversion price being the greater of:

- i. a 15% discount to the 15 day VWAP for the Company's shares immediately prior to the election to convert; and
- ii. a floor price of \$0.14 per share.

If any portion of the loan is not repaid or converted prior to the day which is 90 days prior to maturity, the Company may at its sole discretion either repay the balance of the loan and interest in cash or require conversion at a 12% discount to the 15 day VWAP for the Company's shares immediately prior to the election to convert, subject to shareholder approval.

At 30 June 2024, the Company had fully drawn down the facility, with \$2 million being drawn down on 26 May 2023 and \$1 million being drawn down on 20 September 2023.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

13. BORROWINGS (continued)

The face value of the loan comprises the sum of the value of the derivative liability (or conversion right), and the debt liability component at inception. The debt liability component of the loan is amortised at each reporting period using the effective interest method. The fair value of the derivative liability component is revalued at each reporting date over the life of the loan.

Fair Value Measurement

The derivative liability component of the loan is measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Refer to accounting policy note 1(n) for a description of the three levels. The derivative liability has been categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy and the fair value at the end of the reporting period was \$4,168.

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

Valuation Model Assumptions

An independent valuation of the derivative liability has been undertaken at each of the loan drawdown dates, and subsequently revalued at 30 June 2024, using a Monte Carlo simulation model with the following assumptions:

Assumptions	\$2m drawdown	\$1m drawdown	Total \$3m
Valuation date	26 May 2023	20 September 2023	30 June 2024
Spot price (A\$) ¹	\$0.100	\$0.079	\$0.052
Risk free rate	3.57%	3.97%	4.45%
Expected future volatility	85%	85%	80%
Expiry date ²	31 December 2024	31 December 2024	31 December 2024

¹ The share price of an EM2 share traded on the ASX to market close on 26 May 2023, 20 September 2023 and 30 June 2024 respectively.

² The expiry date is the maturity date of the loan and it is assumed that conversion would occur on this date.

Exercise price – It was identified that three possible conversion scenarios could occur depending on the value of the share price. A Monte Carlo simulation model was used to assess the probability of the share price hitting each of the thresholds with results at drawdown dates and revaluation date as follows:

	Grant Date 26 May 2023 \$2m	Grant Date 20 September 2023 \$1m	Revaluation Date 30 June 2024 \$3m
Probability of spot price < \$0.140	78.9%	84.7%	98.0%
Probability of spot price \$0.140 to \$0.165	4.0%	3.8%	1.1%
Probability of spot price > \$0.165	17.1%	11.5%	0.9%

Based on the above assumptions, the revaluation of the derivative liability resulted in a fair value gain of \$58,366 which has been recognised through the profit and loss.

<i>Reconciliation of movement in Level 3 derivative liability</i>	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
Movement during the year		
Balance at the start of the financial year	48,702	-
Fair value on initial drawdown date	13,832	52,993
Gain recognised in profit or loss	(58,366)	(4,291)
Balance at the end of the financial year	4,168	48,702

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

14. PROVISIONS

	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
Movement in Tailings Storage Facility during the year		
Carrying value – beginning of year	-	435,477
Additional provision for tailings storage facility	-	85,766
Amounts used	-	(521,243)
Carrying value – end of the year	-	-

The Group acquired an existing tailings storage facility ("TSF") with the purchase of the Oracle Ridge Copper Project. The TSF is covered by a permit issued by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality which includes a condition that the TSF be upgraded to meet current engineering standards. The cost of the upgrade which was completed during the prior financial year was provided for in the financial statements as an adjustment to the cost of acquisition of the Oracle Ridge Copper Project (refer note 8).

15. ISSUED CAPITAL

<u>Shares</u>	<i>Issue price</i>	Year ended 30 June 2024		Year ended 30 June 2023	
		Shares	A\$	Shares	A\$
Balance at the beginning of the year		304,966,863	84,482,468	268,265,063	78,501,878
Shares issued on exercise of options	\$0.20 \$0.30	-	-	1,900,000	456,000
Shares issued-Entitlement Offer	\$0.06	87,908,059	5,274,483	-	-
Placement shares issued	\$0.165	-	-	30,303,031	5,000,000
Share Purchase Plan shares issued	\$0.165	-	-	4,498,769	742,297
Less: share issue costs – cash ¹	-	-	(204,504)	-	(217,707)
Balance at 30 June		392,874,922	89,552,447	304,966,863	84,482,468

¹ No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the share issue costs as at the date of the financial report as it is not probable that it will be realised (refer note 5).

The Company is a public company limited by shares. The Company was incorporated in Perth, Western Australia. The Company's shares are limited whereby the liability of its members is limited to the amount (if any) unpaid on the shares respectively held by them.

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Ordinary shares have no par value. There is no limit to the authorised share capital of the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

16. RESERVES

	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
Foreign currency translation reserve	491,292	479,764
Share based payments reserve	6,683,260	8,058,311
Common control reserve	(3,014,276)	(3,014,276)
	4,160,276	5,523,799

Movements in reserves:

	Year ended 30 June 2024 A\$	Year ended 30 June 2023 A\$
a) Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	479,764	302,768
Exchange gain for the year	11,528	176,996
Balance at the end of the year	491,292	479,764

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records unrealised exchange gains and losses on translation of controlled entities accounts during the year.

	Year ended 30 June 2024 A\$	Year ended 30 June 2023 A\$
b) Share based payments reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,058,311	9,446,196
Fair value vesting expense of options and performance rights	16,940	327,870
Fair value of options/performance rights exercised during the year	-	(76,000)
Fair value of options expired during the year	(1,391,991)	(1,639,755)
Balance at the end of the year	6,683,260	8,058,311

Share based payments reserve

The share based payments reserve has been used to recognise the fair value of options and performance rights issued and vested but not exercised as at the end of the reporting year.

	Year ended 30 June 2024 A\$	Year ended 30 June 2023 A\$
c) Common control reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(3,014,276)	(3,014,276)
Common control transactions during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	(3,014,276)	(3,014,276)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

16. RESERVES (continued)

Common control reserve

The amount recognised in the common control reserve represents the excess in fair value consideration given, over the net assets acquired, on the acquisition of Silver Mountain Mining Pty Ltd from Silver Mountain Mining Nominees Pty Ltd on 7 December 2017.

17. OPTIONS AND EQUITY BASED PAYMENTS

<u>Options – Reconciliation of Movements</u>	30 June 2024 Number	30 June 2023 Number
Options on issue at the beginning of the year	15,350,000	27,611,154
Options issued pursuant to an entitlement offer	87,908,059	-
Options cancelled	(6,750,000)	(10,361,154)
Options exercised	-	(1,900,000)
Options on issue at the end of the year	96,508,059	15,350,000

<u>Option Capital – Reconciliation of Movements</u>	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

	No.	2024 Weighted Average Exercise Price (cents)	No.	2023 Weighted Average Exercise Price (cents)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	15,350,000	52.29	27,611,154	46.36
Options granted during the year	87,908,059	20.00	-	-
Options exercised during the year	-	-	(1,900,000)	20.00
Options cancelled and expired unexercised during the year	(6,750,000)	50.00	(10,361,154)	42.40
Options outstanding at 30 June	96,508,059	23.04	15,350,000	52.29

Basis and Assumptions Used in the Valuation of Options

Options issued during a reporting period are valued using the Black Scholes option valuation methodology. Historical volatility over the previous 12 months is used as the expected share price volatility.

No expense has been recognised through the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: \$239,074) in respect of the expensing of options during the year.

Weighted Average Contractual Life

The weighted average contractual life for unexercised options is 30 months (2023: 8.6 months).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

17. OPTIONS AND EQUITY BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Performance Rights

During the year ended 30 June 2024, no performance rights were issued (2023: nil) and 200,000 performance rights vested (2023: 100,000). No performance rights were exercised or cancelled.

An expense of \$16,940 (2023: \$88,796) has been recognised through the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in respect of the vesting of performance rights during the financial year.

18. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Year ended 30 June 2024 A\$	Year ended 30 June 2023 A\$
Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities with loss after income tax		
Loss after income tax	(6,445,174)	(13,661,302)
Non-cash items included in profit or loss		
Depreciation expense	789,522	604,415
(Loss)/gain on foreign exchange	6,610	(50,849)
Fair value gain	(243,674)	(120,436)
Share based payment expense	16,940	327,870
Accrued interest expense	558,672	352,863
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in receivables	57,306	98,366
Decrease in prepayments	41,841	27,613
Increase /(decrease) in employee leave liabilities	6,426	(19,730)
Increase /(decrease) in accounts payable and accruals	121,189	(634,042)
Net cash outflows from operating activities	(5,090,342)	(13,075,232)

19. SEGMENT INFORMATION

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity).

AASB 8 Operating Segments requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The Group operates in one segment, being exploration for mineral resources. This is the basis on which internal reports are provided to the Directors for assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources within the Group.

Following the acquisition of Silver Mountain Mining Pty Ltd on 7 December 2017, and the Oracle Ridge Copper Mine in November 2019, the Group operates in Australia and United States of America.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

19. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Information regarding the non-current assets by geographical location is reported below. No segment information is provided for United States of America in relation to revenue and profit or loss for the year ended 30 June 2024 or year ended 30 June 2023.

Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets by Geographical Location

	30 June 2024 A\$	30 June 2023 A\$
Australia	176,233	278,014
United States of America	14,889,857	15,752,763
	<u>15,066,090</u>	<u>16,030,777</u>

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 12 September 2024, the Company announced the deferral of the A\$3 million loan from Metech Super Pty Ltd, an entity associated with director Mr Charles Bass, by 12 months to 31 December 2025. Further key terms in the Deed of Assignment, Assumption and Variation (which takes effect from 30 September 2024) are:

- Interest accrued to 30 September 2024 is proposed to be satisfied through the issue of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company, subject to shareholder approval. The number of shares to be issued will be based on the 30 day VWAP up to and including the date of execution of the Deed on 6 September 2024;
- The loan is interest free beyond 30 September 2024;
- On 30 September 2024, the loan will be assigned to Silver Mountain Mining Nominee Pty Ltd, an entity that is also related to Mr Charles Bass; and
- The lender may elect for the balance of the loan to be converted into fully paid ordinary shares in the Company at any time prior to 90 days before the new maturity date of 31 December 2025, at a price equal to 90% of the 30 day VWAP, subject to shareholder approval and regulatory approvals if required.

The Company may elect to repay the loan in cash at any time prior to the maturity date and may elect for the balance of the loan to be converted into fully paid ordinary shares in the Company, if no such election has been made by the lender prior to 90 days before the maturity date. The issue price of shares will be equal to 90% of the 30 day VWAP, subject to shareholder approval and regulatory approvals if required.

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any other item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

21. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) Directors and Key Management Personnel

The following persons were Directors or Key Management Personnel of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited during the financial year:

- | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|--|
| (i) | Chairman – Non-Executive: | Rick Crabb |
| (ii) | Executive Director: | Charles Bass, Managing Director |
| (iii) | Non-Executive Director: | Roger Port |
| (iv) | Alternate Director: | Brett Rowe (as Alternate Director to Charles Bass) |
| (v) | Chief Executive Officer: | Timothy Mason |

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

21. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (continued)

There were no other persons employed by or contracted to the Company during the financial year having responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, either directly or indirectly.

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

A summary of total compensation paid to Key Management Personnel is as follows:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	A\$	A\$
Total short term employment benefits	507,236	480,205
Total equity based payments	16,940	162,229
Total post employment benefits	42,264	39,545
	566,440	681,979

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has an exploration service agreement with Dragon's Deep Exploration, Inc., an Arizona corporation ("Dragon"). Included in this agreement is a performance bonus payable to Dragon consisting of cash together with shares in Eagle Mountain Mining Limited (shares at market price, escrowed as required by the appropriate exchange) within 10 days of the event detailed below:

Criteria (Specifically related to the Silver Mountain Project)	Cash Bonus	Shares of Value
Commencement of a preliminary feasibility study in respect of any land covered by any mining claims or permits held by Silver Mountain Mining LLC and located in Arizona, USA. ¹	US\$100,000	US\$200,000

- The milestone satisfaction date is the date on which the Company announces to the Australian Securities Exchange that it has commenced a pre-feasibility study on the relevant mining claims or permits. "Pre-feasibility Study" is as defined in the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (2012 Edition).

The Group does not currently foresee a preliminary feasibility study covering the claims held by Silver Mountain Mining LLC commencing in the near future.

Other than the above, the Group has no contingent liabilities outstanding at the end of the year.

23. COMMITMENTS

(a) Exploration Expenditure

In order to maintain the current tenure status of its exploration assets, the Group has certain obligations and minimum expenditure requirements with respect to unpatented claims and Arizona state exploration permits located in Arizona in the United States of America, as follows:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	A\$	A\$
Within 1 year	591,559	533,978
After 1 year but not more than 5 years	2,481,997	2,197,758
Total	3,073,556	2,731,736

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

23. COMMITMENTS (continued)

(b) Asset Acquisition

The Group has no commitments for asset acquisitions at 30 June 2024.

(c) Operating Leases

The Group has entered into a low value operating lease to rent storage space and a short term lease for office space in Arizona. The Group has availed itself of the recognition exemptions under *AASB16 Leases*. At 30 June 2024, the commitments under the lease agreements are as follows:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	A\$	A\$
Within 1 year	38,700	12,670
After 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	12,670
Total	38,700	25,340

(d) Other Commitments

A Reversionary Interest in the Mineral Rights is held by Marble Mountain Ventures LLC ("MMV") over certain of the Patented Claims covering the mine. The Reversionary Interest is provided for in a deed dated 18 February 2010, with reversion set to occur on 18 February 2025, unless an Extension Option is exercised by Wedgetail Operations LLC ("WTO"). In order to exercise the Extension Option, WTO needs to provide 30 days written notice, make an Extension Payment in the order of US\$3 million adjusted for CPI (approximately A\$6.6 million at 30 June 2024) and remain in compliance with various related agreements. Should WTO agree to exercise the Extension Option, WTO's interest in the mineral rights related to certain of the Patented Claims will be extended to 18 February 2040.

The Company also has an Industrial Property Lease agreement ("Lease Agreement") with MMV which provides surface access rights over patented claims which covers areas including the existing 5900 and 6400 mine portals, and the historic mill site. The Company made lease payments of approximately US\$202,000 this financial year to MMV pursuant to the Lease Agreement (refer note 23(a)). The lease payments are subject to annual escalation for inflation. The term of the lease automatically renews every three years until expiration of the term on 31 January 2040.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has exposure to a variety of risks arising from its use of financial instruments. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to the specific risks, and the policies and processes for measuring and managing those risks. The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the risk management framework and has adopted a Risk Management Policy.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from transactions with customers and investments.

Trade and Other Receivables

The nature of the business activity of the Group does not result in trading receivables. The receivables that the Group does experience through its normal course of business are short term and the most significant recurring by quantity is receivable from the ATO. The risk of non-recovery of receivables from this source is considered to be negligible.

Cash Deposits

The Directors believe any risk associated with the use of predominantly one bank is addressed through the use of at least an A-rated bank as a primary banker. Except for this matter the Group currently has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its cash reserves and forecast spending. Management is cognisant of the future demands for liquid finance resources to finance the Company's current and future operations, and consideration is given to the liquid assets available to the Company before commitment is made to future expenditure or investment.

(c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising any return.

Interest Rate Risk

The Group has cash assets which may be susceptible to fluctuations in changes in interest rates. Whilst the Group requires the cash assets to be sufficiently liquid to cover any planned or unforeseen future expenditure, which prevents the cash assets being committed to long term fixed interest arrangements, the Group does mitigate potential interest rate risk by entering into short to medium term fixed interest investments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Equity Risk

The Group has no direct exposure to equity risk.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group holds a portion of its cash assets in US dollar denominated bank accounts and bank deposits. The Group is also significantly exposed to foreign exchange risk through transactions and arrangements in respect of its US based operations.

Other than the above, the Group does not have any direct contact with foreign exchange fluctuations other than their effect on the general economy.

The Group seeks to mitigate foreign exchange risk by considering capital requirements and foreign exchange rates when undertaking treasury transactions, such as utilising US dollar denominated term deposits.

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit Risk

The Directors do not consider that the Group's financial assets are subject to anything more than a negligible level of credit risk, and as such no disclosures are made (refer note 24(a)).

Impairment Losses

The Directors do not consider that any of the Group's financial assets are subject to impairment at the reporting date. No impairment expense or reversal of impairment charge has occurred during the financial year.

Interest Rate Risk

At the reporting date the interest profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	Carrying amount (\$) 2024	Carrying amount (\$) 2023
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	(14,496,522)	(12,852,207)
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	3,116,959	2,236,536

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Cash Flow Sensitivity Analysis for Variable Rate Instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit or loss		Equity	
	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease

2024

Variable rate instruments	31,169	(31,169)	31,169	(31,169)
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2023

Variable rate instruments	22,365	(22,365)	22,365	(22,365)
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Foreign Exchange Risk

At the reporting date the Australian dollar equivalent of amounts recognised by the Group in US dollars were as follows:

	Carrying amount (\$) 2024	Carrying amount (\$) 2023
Financial assets		
Cash at bank	1,804,727	1,361,138
Deposits at call	-	-
	1,804,727	1,361,138
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(246,546)	(457,488)
Borrowings	(11,012,738)	(10,844,795)
	(11,259,284)	(11,302,283)

Cash Flow Sensitivity Analysis for Foreign Exchange

A change in foreign exchange rates of 5% at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit or loss		Equity	
	5% increase	5% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease

2024

Financial assets	61,671	(61,571)	28,665	(28,665)
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Financial liabilities	562,964	(562,964)	562,964	(562,964)
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2023

Financial assets	22,908	(22,908)	45,159	(45,159)
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Financial liabilities	565,114	(565,114)	565,114	(565,114)
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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair Values

Fair Values Versus Carrying Amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

	Consolidated 2024		Consolidated 2023	
	Carrying amount \$	Fair value \$	Carrying amount \$	Fair value \$
Cash and cash equivalents	3,116,959	3,116,959	2,236,536	2,236,536
Trade and other payables	(479,989)	(479,989)	(514,800)	(514,800)
Borrowings	(14,305,003)	(14,305,003)	(12,862,984)	(12,862,984)
Lease liabilities	(141,060)	(141,060)	(391,381)	(391,381)
	(11,809,093)	(11,809,093)	(11,532,629)	(11,532,629)

The Group's policy for recognition of fair values is disclosed at note 1(n).

Liquidity Risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements (refer note 24(b)):

Consolidated	Carrying amount \$	Contractual cash flows \$	< 6 months \$	6-12 months \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	> 5 years \$
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2024

Non-Derivatives

Trade and other payables	479,989	479,989	479,989	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	14,135,324	14,808,947	2,264,493	3,483,268	2,264,493	6,796,693	-
Lease liabilities	141,060	141,060	45,503	47,004	48,553	-	-
	14,756,373	15,429,996	2,789,985	3,530,272	2,313,046	6,796,693	-

Derivatives

Derivative liability	169,679	169,679	-	4,168	-	165,511	-
	169,679	169,679	-	4,168	-	165,511	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Consolidated	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	< 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

2023

Non-Derivatives

Trade and other

payables	514,800	514,800	514,800	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	12,465,676	13,662,182	-	-	2,346,753	-	11,315,429
Lease liabilities	391,381	391,381	139,235	111,086	92,507	48,553	-
	13,371,857	14,568,363	654,035	111,086	2,439,260	48,553	11,315,429

Derivatives

Derivative

liability	397,308	397,308	-	-	48,702	-	348,606
	397,308	397,308	-	-	48,702	-	348,606

26. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Eagle Mountain Mining Limited is the ultimate parent entity of the Group.

The following were controlled entities at the end of the financial year and have been included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name	Country of Incorporation	Date acquired/incorporated	Percentage Interest Held 2024	Percentage Interest Held 2023
Silver Mountain Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	7 December 2017	100%	100%
Silver Mountain Mining LLC	United States of America	7 December 2017	100%	100%
Silver Mountain Mining Operations Inc	United States of America	18 January 2018	100%	100%
Wedgetail Arizona Pty Ltd	Australia	18 July 2019	100%	100%
Wedgetail Holdings LLC	United States of America	25 June 2019	100%	100%
Wedgetail Operations LLC	United States of America	18 July 2019	100%	100%

Silver Mountain Mining LLC and Silver Mountain Mining Operations Inc are both 100% owned subsidiaries of Silver Mountain Mining Pty Ltd.

Wedgetail Operations LLC and Wedgetail Holdings LLC are both 100% owned subsidiaries of Wedgetail Arizona Pty Ltd.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

26. CONTROLLED ENTITIES (continued)

The following amounts are payable by subsidiary companies to the parent company at the reporting date:

Name	Amount due to Eagle Mountain Mining Limited	
	2024	2023
	A\$	A\$
Silver Mountain Mining Pty Ltd	71,737	71,923
Silver Mountain Mining LLC	529,843	529,843
Silver Mountain Mining Operations Inc	11,100,194	10,680,374
Wedgetail Arizona Pty Ltd	5,006	4,696
Wedgetail Holdings LLC	66,685,587	63,846,582
Wedgetail Operations LLC	202,331	-

The loans to subsidiary companies are non-interest bearing and Eagle Mountain Mining Limited does not intend to call for repayment within 12 months.

27. LOSS PER SHARE

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Loss used in calculation of loss per share	\$(6,445,174)	\$(13,661,302)
Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of loss per share	327,502,128	286,920,245
Basic and diluted loss per share	(2.0 cents)	(4.8 cents)

Options and performance rights to acquire ordinary shares granted by the Company and not exercised at the reporting date are included in the determination of diluted loss per share, to the extent that they are considered dilutive.

There are 96,508,059 options and 300,000 performance rights on issue at 30 June 2024 (2023: 15,350,000 options and 300,000 performance rights) that have not been considered in calculating diluted loss per share as they are not considered to be dilutive to the reported earnings per share.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

28. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

	Parent 30 June 2024 A\$	Parent 30 June 2023 A\$
Assets		
Current assets	2,586,790	1,410,146
Non-current assets ¹	4,371,407	5,573,395
Total Assets	6,958,197	6,983,541
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,681,377	179,710
Non-current liabilities	79,503	2,259,787
Total Liabilities	3,760,880	2,439,497
Net Assets	3,197,317	4,544,044
Equity		
Issued capital	89,552,447	84,482,468
Reserves	4,160,276	5,523,799
Accumulated losses	(90,515,406)	(85,462,223)
Total Equity	3,197,317	4,544,044
Loss for the period ¹	(80,165,784)	(75,767,058)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(80,165,784)	(75,767,058)

¹ The Company has recognised a provision against the investment in subsidiary holdings to the extent that parent company net assets exceed those of the Group.

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

The parent entity is the guarantor in relation to the US\$6,423,000 loan from Vincere Resource Holdings LLC ("Vincere"). In addition, the parent entity has entered into a Guarantee of Performance with Vincere under which the parent entity guarantees the full and timely performance of the conversion obligations under the note with Vincere. Refer to note 13.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Commitments

The parent entity had no exploration or capital commitments as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity as disclosed in note 1.



CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Entity Name	Entity Type	Place Formed / Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest %	Australian or Foreign Resident	Foreign jurisdiction of foreign residents
Silver Mountain Mining Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	Australia
Wedgetail Arizona Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	Australia
Silver Mountain Mining LLC	Limited Liability Company ¹	USA	100%	Foreign ²	USA
Silver Mountain Mining Operations Inc	Corporation	USA	100%	Foreign ²	USA
Wedgetail Holdings LLC	Limited Liability Company ¹	USA	100%	Foreign ²	USA
Wedgetail Operations LLC	Limited Liability Company ¹	USA	100%	Foreign ²	USA

¹ Australian tax law generally does not contain corresponding residency tests for partnerships and trusts and these entities are typically taxed on a flow-through basis.

² The central management and control of these entities is in Australia and therefore the entities will be dual tax residents in their country of incorporation and Australia.

Basis of Preparation

This consolidated entity disclosure statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and includes information for each entity that was part of the Group as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Determination of tax residency

Section 295 (3A)(vi) of the Corporation Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency. In determining tax residency, the Group has applied the following interpretations:

- **Australian tax residency**
The Group has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.
- **Foreign tax residency.**
Where necessary, the Group has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with (see section 295(3A)(vii) of the Corporations Act 2001).

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited ("the Company"):

- (a) the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements which, as stated in accounting policy note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes explicit and unreserved compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Group.
- (b) the remuneration disclosures that are contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report comply with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures, The Corporations Act 2001 and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (d) the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as set out in note 1.
- (e) the information disclosed in the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Signed at Perth this 30th day of September 2024.



Rick Crabb
Chairman

Independent auditor's report to the members of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report



Our opinion on the financial report

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What was audited?

We have audited the financial report of the Group, which comprises:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024,
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended,
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended,
- notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information,
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 (a)(i) in the financial report, which indicates that the Group has incurred a net loss of \$6,445,174 and a net operating cash outflow of \$5,090,342 during the year ended 30 June 2024 and current liabilities at that date were \$6,243,536. As stated in Note 1 (a)(i), these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1 (a)(i), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material uncertainty related to going concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Exploration costs capitalised	Area of focus (refer also to notes 1(b), 1(m)(ii) and 8)	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	<p>As at 30 June 2024, the carrying value of the Group's exploration and evaluation assets amounted to \$11,291,705. The carrying value of these costs represents a significant asset of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited and its controlled entities.</p> <p>This is considered a key audit matter as significant judgement is applied in determining whether the asset continues to meet the recognition criteria in AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources. As noted in Note 1m(ii) of the financial report, significant judgement is required in determining whether facts and circumstances indicate that the exploration and evaluation assets should be tested for impairment.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures focussed on evaluating management's assessment of whether the exploration and evaluation assets continue to meet the recognition criteria of AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Obtaining evidence that the Group has valid rights to explore the areas for which the exploration costs have been capitalised; — Enquiring of management and reviewing the cashflow forecast and ASX announcements to verify that substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the Group's areas of interest is planned and compared these to the minimum expenditure requirements of the licence expenditure requirements; — Enquiring of management, reviewing announcements made and reviewing minutes of director meetings to verify that management had not decided to discontinue activities in any of the areas of

		<p>interest that has capitalised exploration costs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Assessing management's basis for expectation of renewal of exploration rights in the near term; and — Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial report.
2. Convertible loans	<p>Area of focus (refer also to notes 1(e), 1(f), 1(m)(ii) and 13)</p> <p>At 30 June 2024, the reported value of the Group's convertible loans was \$14,305,003. The loans have conversion features which means that the loans are hybrid financial instruments with embedded derivatives which must be separated from the underlying debt component and accounted for on an individual basis.</p> <p>Accounting for embedded derivatives is complex and requires the use of valuation methodologies that rely upon observable and unobservable inputs and assumptions. This creates estimation uncertainty for the amounts recognised in the financial statements. For these reasons, we consider the valuation of convertible notes to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</p> <p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Verifying the terms of the loans to the loan agreements; — Assessing the requirements of AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation to consider the appropriateness of the initial and subsequent accounting treatment of the convertible loans; — Critically assessing the appropriateness of the pricing models used for the current and previous reporting periods, the key inputs to the models and the reasonableness of the valuations of the embedded derivatives; and — Considering the adequacy of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report



Our opinion on the Remuneration Report

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

What was audited?

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 47 to 54 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
ABN 67 125 012 124

Amar Nathwani

Amar Nathwani
Director
Dated this 30th day of September 2024

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